YOU CAN NOT AFFORD To Be Without the Only Real Live Morning Newspaper In Louisville.
AT YOUR HOME: 15c A WEEK, 65c A MONTH.

The Courier-Journal.

CIRCULATION
LARGER THAN ANY OTHER MORNING PAPER IN THE SOUTH.

State Library JAN 1902

VOL. XCVII. NEW SERIES—NO. 11,991. LOUISVILLE, WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 30, 1901.—TEN PAGES. PRICE [illegible] CENTS. ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS.

The Weather.

The weather forecast for to-day, October 30, and October 31, is:

Kentucky, Tennessee and Indiana—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; fresh southeasterly winds, increased Thursday.

THE LATEST

Leon Czolgosz, the assassin of President McKinley, was executed by electricity in Auburn prison, New York, yesterday. Czolgosz stated in the death chair that he killed the President because he "was an enemy of the good people—of the good working people," and that he was not sorry for his crime. All efforts to secure a confession were in vain. In a night talk with the State Superintendent of prisons Czolgosz said he had no accomplice and that he alone was responsible for the deed. The body was buried in quick-lime in the prison yard, and to hasten decomposition of the body acid was poured over it. The physicians who performed the autopsy found the assassin's brain to have been in a healthy condition.

The cross-examination of Rear Admiral Schley was continued throughout the session of the Court of Inquiry yesterday. Practically the entire day was consumed in questioning the witness on the cruise from Cienfuegos to Santiago and the moves and influences that governed him in turning back after he had arrived in the vicinity of the latter port. The Rear Admiral's replies to the questions were in accord with the accounts given in his direct examination.

Jesse Purcell, the fourteen-year-old son of Frank Purcell, who is charged with wife-murder, testified against his father in Washington, Ind., yesterday. The boy claimed he saw his father kick and strike Mrs. Purcell. Purcell also went on the stand. He denied the charges brought against him.

The Court of Appeals has ordered a new trial in the case of J. B. Lindle, Wade McIntosh and Edward Johnson, Hopkins county deputy sheriffs, convicted of manslaughter in Madisonville and sentenced to two years in the penitentiary, for the killing of Henry Taylor, a union miner.

The race war in the Pearl river valley has been ended by the blacks crying "enough." One white man was killed, another is dying and a third was badly wounded. Nine negroes were killed—five men, three women and one child. The negroes have fled the country.

J. G. Metcalfe, formerly of Louisville, who has been general manager of the Denver and Rio Grande railroad for two years, has been deposed to make way for J. M. Herbert, an old employe of George Gould, who has secured control of the system.

It is stated that by the first of the year a $2,000,000,000 steel company will be organized to compete with the United States Steel Corporation. H. C. Frick, of Pittsburg, it is claimed, will be president of the new combine.

The Louisville Commercial Club is preparing to make a fight before the next Legislature for a modification of the double-liability law in Kentucky so as to make it applicable to banks and trust companies only.

Conditions are now said to be more favorable for an ultimate agreement between the two interests owning the stock of the Northern Pacific. Active negotiations are being conducted by Mr. Hill and Mr. Harriman.

Adjt. Gen. Murray, of the State Guard, and Capt. Tandy Ellis, of the Owensboro company of the Third regiment, are in Madisonville investigating the strike situation.

John Ryans last night resigned as a member of the Louisville Board of Aldermen, and the General Council elected Louis Vissman to the vacancy.

Malvar, the Filipino leader, has proclaimed himself Captain General of the Philippine army, and is reorganizing the forces of the insurgents.

Six jurors were impaneled in the trial of George Hanlon, accused of killing Corporal Fred Richterkessing, a Louisville policeman, last April.

It is stated that direct negotiations have been established with the captors of Miss Stone and her companion for the release of the women.

The Tennessee Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, which has been in session in Pulaski, has adjourned.

Everett Bohannan, a McLean county teacher, was stabbed by a pupil whom he attempted to whip. Bohannan is a cripple.

The Chicago eastbound roads have decided not to dispense with passes and will issue free transportation for 1902 as usual.

Bourke Cockran was thrown from a horse and painfully injured at Sand's Point, Long Island.

The Confederate reunion will begin at Dallas April 29, 1902, and will close May 2.

It is announced that the revolution in Venezuela has been quelled.

LEON CZOLGOSZ KILLED.

Assassin of President McKinley Shocked To Death In Auburn Prison.

AN ANARCHIST TO THE LAST.

In Presence of Death He Said He Was Not Sorry.

LAST WORDS TO WITNESSES

Declared He Killed the President Because He Was the Working People's Enemy.

BRAIN FOUND TO BE NORMAL

Auburn, N. Y., Oct. 29.—At 7:12½ o'clock this morning Leon Czolgosz, murderer of President William McKinley, paid the extreme penalty provided by the law for his crime. He was shocked to death by 1,700 volts of electricity. He went to the chair in exactly the same manner as have the majority of murderers in this State, showing no particular sign of fear, but, in fact, doing what few of them have done—talking to the witnesses while he was being stapped in the chair.

* * *

Defiant To the Last.

"I killed the President because he was an enemy of the good people—of the good working people. I am not sorry for my crime."

These were his words as the guards hurried him into the chair.

A moment later, mumbling through the half-adjusted face straps, he said:

"I am awfully sorry I could not see my father."

Czolgosz retired last night about 10 o'clock and slept so soundly that when Warden Mead went to the cell shortly before 5 o'clock this morning the guard inside had to shake the doomed man to awaken him. He sat up on the edge of his cot and made no reply to the warden's greeting of "good morning." The prison official took from his pocket the death warrant and read it slowly and distinctly to the assassin, who hardly raised his eyes during the perfunctory ceremony. Just as the warden stepped away from the cell door Czolgosz called to him and said:

"I would like to talk to the superintendent."

The warden responded:

"He will be down presently."

Then the condemned man rolled over on his cot, apparently anxious to sleep again.

* * *

Given His Death Clothes.

At 5:15 o'clock, however, the guard brought to him a pair of dark trousers, with the left leg slit, so as to allow the free application of the electrode, and a light gray outing shirt.

He was told to get up and put these on, which he did.

Contrary to the usual custom, he was given a new pair of shoes. When he was dressed he laid down on the cot again, and in this attitude Superintendent Collins found him at 5:30 o'clock when he went down to visit him.

* * *

Refused Permission To Make Speech.

The superintendent stood in front of the steel bars and when the guard had called Czolgosz's attention, he said:

"I want to make a statement before you kill me."

"What do you wish to say, Czolgosz?" asked the superintendent.

"I want to make it where there are a lot of people present. I want them to hear me," said the prisoner.

"Well, you cannot," said the superintendent.

"Then I won't talk at all," said the prisoner, sullenly.

* * *

Enjoyed His Breakfast.

After the superintendent left guards brought Czolgosz's breakfast, consisting of coffee, toast, eggs and bacon, and he ate with quite a good deal of relish. While he was partaking of this, the witnesses were gathering in the offices of Warden Mead, and at 7:08 the procession passed to the death chamber, going through the long south corridor.

In the chamber electrician Davis and former Warden Thayer, of Dannemora, had arranged the chair test, placing a bank of twenty-two incandescent lights across the arms and connecting the electric wires at either end. The witnesses were ordered seated and then Warden Mead briefly addressed them, saying:

"You are here to witness the legal death of Leon F. Czolgosz. I desire that you keep your seats and preserve absolute silence in the death chamber, no matter what may transpire. There are plenty of guards and prison officials to preserve order and attend to the proper details."

The prisoner's physicians, Dr. Gerlin and Dr. Carlos F. MacDonald, of New York, took a position to the left of the chair, Warden Mead stood directly in front, and electrician Davis retired to the little room containing the electrical switchboard.

Thayer gave the signal and the current was turned through the electric lights, flooding the chamber with brilliant light and dramatically showing the power that was used to kill the prisoner.

* * *

Assassin Brought In.

Warden Mead gave the signal to have the prisoner brought in, and at 7:10:30 o'clock chief keeper Tupper swung open the big steel door leading to the condemned cells, and as the steel bars behind which Czolgosz had been kept were swung aside the guards marched the prisoner out into the corridor, two others following and the chief keeper walking in front.

The guards on either side of Czolgosz had hold of his arms, as if either to support him or to keep him from making a demonstration. As he stepped over the threshold he stumbled, but they held him up, and as they urged him forward toward the chair he stumbled again on the little rubber covered platform upon which the chair rests.

* * *

Intensely Pale.

His head was erect and with his gray flannel shirt turned back at the neck he looked quite boyish. He was intensely pale and as he tried to throw his head back and carry himself erect his chin quivered very perceptibly. As he was being seated he looked about at the assembled witnesses with quite a steady stare and said:

* * *

His Last Words.

"I killed the President because he was an enemy of the good people—of the working people."

His voice trembled slightly at first, but gained strength with each word, and he spoke perfect English.

"I am not sorry for my crime," he said loudly, just as the guard pushed his head back on the rubber head rest and drew the strap across his forehead and chin. As the pressures on the straps tightened and bound the jaw slightly, he mumbled:

"I am awfully sorry I could not see my father."

* * *

The Current Turned On.

It was just exactly 7:11 o'clock when he crossed the threshold, but a minute had elapsed and he had just finished the last statement when the strapping was completed and the guards stepped back. Warden Mead raised his hand, and at 7:12:30 electrician Davis turned the switch that threw 1,700 volts of electricity into the living body. The rush of the current threw the body so hard against the straps that they creaked perceptibly. The hands clenched suddenly, and the whole attitude was one of extreme tenseness. For forty-five seconds the full current was kept on, and then the electrician threw the switch back, reducing the current volt by volt until it was cut off entirely. Then just as it had reached that point he threw the lever back again for two or three seconds. The body, which had collapsed as the current was reduced, stiffened up again against the straps. When it was turned off again Dr. MacDonald stepped to the chair and put his hand over the heart. He said he felt no pulsation, but suggested that the current be turned on for a few seconds again. Once more the body became rigid. At 7:15 the current was turned off for good.

* * *

Quick Work.

From the time Czolgosz had left his cell until the full penalty was paid less than four minutes had elapsed. The physicians present used the stethoscope and other tests to determine if any life remained, and at 7:17 the warden, raising his hand, announced: "Gentlemen, the prisoner is dead."

The witnesses filed from the chamber, many of them visibly affected, and the body was taken from the chair and laid on the operating table.

The jury that witnessed the execution of Czolgosz and returned the formal finding in his case was composed as follows:

Foreman, John P. Jaeckel, Auburn; Ashley W. Cole, Albany; H. H. Bender, Albany; Charles R. Skinner, Albany; George Weston, Norwich, N. Y.; D. L. Ingalls, Westfield; H. O. Ely, Binghamton; Chas. R. Huntley, Buffalo; Dr. W. A. Howe, Phelps, N. Y.; Dr. G. R. Trowbridge, Buffalo, and John A. Sleicher, New York.

The physicians were:

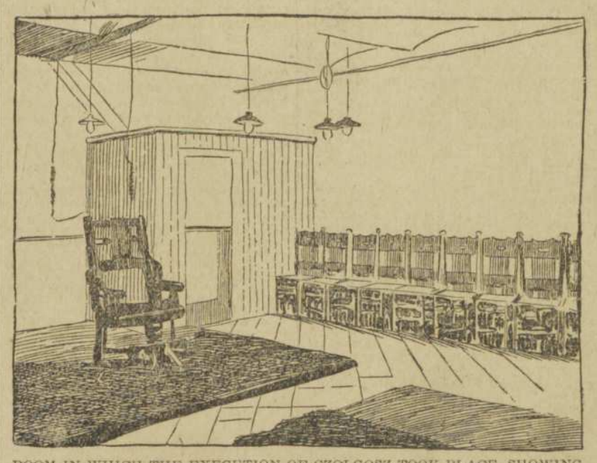
Dr. Carlos A. MacDonald, of New York, and Dr. Gerlin, of Auburn.

Other witnesses were:

H. Bonesteel, Troy; Mr. W. D. Wolff,

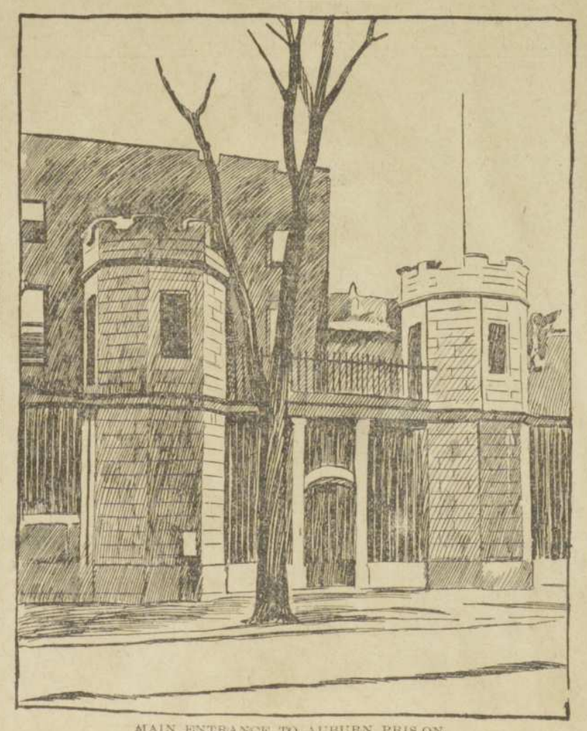
(Concluded On Second Page.)

DEATH CHAMBER IN AUBURN PRISON.



ROOM IN WHICH THE EXECUTION OF CZOLGOSZ TOOK PLACE, SHOWING CHAIR IN WHICH THE ASSASSIN DIED. THE CHAIRS AGAINST THE WALL WERE FOR THE USE OF THE JURY.

WHERE CZOLGOSZ PAID THE PENALTY.



MAIN ENTRANCE TO AUBURN PRISON

SLOW

Progress Made In Schley's Cross-Examination.

MAINTAINS HIS COMPOSURE.

REAR ADMIRAL SUBJECTED TO SEVERE TEST.

HIS TESTIMONY UNSHAKEN.

Gives His Reasons For the Retrograde Movement and Explains His Actions On Cruise

FROM CIENFUEGOS TO SANTIAGO

Washington, Oct. 29.—The cross-examination of Rear Admiral Schley was continued throughout the session of the Court of Inquiry to-day. The progress was exceedingly slow. Practically the whole day was consumed in questioning the Admiral on the cruise from Cienfuegos to Santiago and the moves and influences that governed him in turning back after his squadron had arrived in the vicinity of the latter port. This latter branch of the cross-examination had not been concluded when the court adjourned. The blockade at Santiago, the reconnoissance of May 31, and the battle of July 3 still remain to be covered. It is hardly probable that the Judge Advocate can conclude before adjournment to-morrow. After he finishes, a number of questions prepared by the members of the court will be submitted.

* * *

Lemly's Questions.

The Judge Advocate in conducting the cross-examination used a carefully prepared typewritten list of questions. They called for comparison of statements Rear Admiral Schley has made either in his direct testimony, in his communication to the Senate or in his dispatches to Admiral Sampson, or the Navy Department; with the testimony of witnesses who have preceded him and the logs and signal books of the other vessels of the fleet. The questions were not asked in chronological order, but jumped from one subject to another and from one stage of the campaign to another.

* * *

Maintains Composure.

Throughout the strain to which the witness naturally was subjected while under examination, the Admiral retained his customery composure. Only once or twice did he display impatience or weariness. At one point when asked a question, he replied that he had been asked the same question yesterday, at the same time telling what his reply had been then. On another occasion when he was being searchingly interrogated as to his distances from shore at Cienfuegos and as to whether the distances were a matter of record he responded rather tartly:

"Oh, no. I did not know they ever would become a matter of such great importance, or I should have plotted them and made a memorandum, as I should of many other things."

* * *

Main Points.

The main points to which the cross-examination was directed to-day were the ability of the ships to coal off Cienfuegos and the reasons for what is known as the "retrograde movement."

The latter point was dwelt upon with much emphasis and detail and had not been disposed of fully when the court adjourned. The Rear Admiral gave three reasons for turning back; first, the statement of Capt. Sigsbee, who commanded the scout ship St. Paul, that the enemy was not in Santiago; second, the opinion of Nunez, the pilot, that the entrance was too narrow and shallow for the Spanish ships to enter, and third, the ambiguity of the department's telegram. In the course of the cross-examination the Admiral said he regarded the department's dispatch rather as a suggestion than as an explicit order, a suggestion which he carried out after the sea had abated and the coal supply of the ships had been replenished.

* * *

Cross-Examination Continues.

Before resuming the cross-examination of Admiral Schley Judge Advocate Lemly announced that with the assent of counsel for the other side the signal books of the New York for May 18 and 19 and July 2 and 3 and the Brooklyn's for May 18 to June 2 inclusive and July 2 and 3 would be included in the record. He explained that May 18 and 19 were the day before and the day on which the New York left Key West. The first question the Judge Advocate asked was in connection with Admiral Schley's examination in chief regarding the meeting with the Eagle after the flying Squadron left Key West.

"You said you had a distinct recollection that the Eagle passed within hail in the Yucatan channel, and that she reported no news."

"Not in the Yucatan channel. We passed the Eagle soon after leaving Key West."

"She passed within hail?"

"That is my recollection."

"And reported no news?"

"Yes."

"As you sent the Scorpion to communicate with her do you not think you were in error?"

"No. I don't think I am mistaken."

"Did the Eagle report anything else?"

"No; only that she had no news."

* * *

Fixed For Cervera.

In the course of his questioning Capt. Lemly asked: "Had Cervera's fleet appeared during the nights you were at Cienfuegos, either coming out or coming in from seaward, what, under your instructions, would your fleet have done?"

"Knocked them out." [A stir in court.]

"What were your instructions?"

(Concluded On Seventh Page.)

THE RACE WAR IS OVER.

Louisiana Blacks Tell the Whites They Have Had Enough.

TEN LIVES LOST IN THE BATTLE

New Orleans, Oct. 29.—A special to the Picayune from Balltown, La., says:

A race war between the blacks and whites, which started at a negro campmeeting at Duncan's Chapel Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock, has left a carnival of blood up the Pearl river valley unequaled in the history of that country.

One white man is dead, another is now dying, with a bullet hole through his stomach, and a third white man is badly wounded.

Nine negroes were killed in the bloody affray—five men, three women and one small child. A dozen, or perhaps more, negroes escaped to the woods and swamps with wounds that are believed to be certain death in the brush away from care. Many are perforated with lead.



SCENE OF THE WAR.

DEAD, WHITE.

JOSEPH SEAL, son of Willis Seal, aged thirty-two years; residence at Varando, La.

WOUNDED, WHITE.

Charles Thomas Elliott, aged twenty-six, fatally wounded, now dying; residence Varando.

Edward Thompson, aged forty-five, shot through thigh and fleshy portion of leg; residence Varando.

DEAD, COLORED.

REV. ALEXANDER CONNOLLY, aged fifty, pastor Duncan Chapel.

MARY DAVIS, aged thirty years, his daughter.

CREAR LOTT, aged forty-six.

JULIA PETERS, his daughter, aged twenty-four.

MELLON PETERS, her child, aged four years.

AMY TONY, aged seventy-five years, mother-in-law of Crear Lott.

LEWIS DUNCAN, aged eighteen years, son of Helen Dunn, living in Poplarville.

THOMAS PARKER, aged twenty-four.

KID BEVERLEY, aged eighteen years, a turpentine worker from Georgia.

* * *

No Estimate of the Wounded.

No one is able to estimate the number of wounded negroes who escaped the awful carnage behind the church. They scattered to the four winds. Some are known to have been shot, but they have not been found.

The fierce conflict raged for half an hour. Those at a distance say the firing sounded like a pitched battle between troops.

The quarterly meeting was turned into a camp meeting. Negroes came from 200 miles, all up and down the valley. Elder Stephen Duncan, of New Orleans, for whom the chapel was named, was present.

On last Thursday, the meeting opened with several hundred negroes encamped around the church, in tents and in rudely constructed shanties around the place. It was to continue one week. There they ate and slept and held services in the chapel.

One day previous to the camp meeting, Bill Morris, a negro, had been burned at the stake near Balltown for an assault on Mrs. J. J. Ball. Public sentiment was at a high pitch.

* * *

How the Trouble Started.

Under those conditions the negroes gathered at Live Oak. There was trouble over a license and Crear Lott's tent became the center of contention. He was what they called a "high stringer." He was a yellow negro and he was being watched. Some trouble occurred Saturday evening, but no bloodshed. Then it came up again Sunday afternoon, when Constable Boon and a posse rode up to Lott's tent with a warrant.

The surly black came out and is reported to have shouted:

"By God, one nigger has been burned, but a —— —— white man will be next."

* * *

A Rain of Bullets.

Wade Walker, one of the Constable's posse, was struck with a rifle over the head and then the carnage began. The blacks fled from the frail wooden church, for it was no shelter from the rain of bullets. Lott retired into his tent, shooting and fighting. Joe Seal received his death wound. A torrent of lead was sent whizzing through the tent and through the church, while the negroes fled.

Preacher Connolly was shot in his yard. His daughter fell just inside the house. The other negroes around Lott's place kept up a steady pour of lead. It was death and blood, and the shrieks of the wounded and dying were heard on every side.

* * *

The Torch Applied.

Washington parish had never witnessed such terror and bloodshed. Lott's old mother-in-law, his two daughters and the little boy fell in a heap inside the shelter. Sophie Lott saved her life by concealing herself behind the stove. Then she escaped and the men did not harm her. They were after the desperado and terror, Crear Lott. He was barricaded and the next move was to fire the place, which they did. When the fire forced him from under cover he appeared in the doorway and twenty rifle balls went crashing through him. He fell in a heap, head foremost, on the ground. Parker and Beverley, both blacks, fell with him.

Joseph Seal, Charles Elliott and Edward Thompson, the wounded whites, were carried away to the home of F. P. Sones, about three-quarters of a mile through the pine woods, which was hastily converted into a hospital. There Seal died yesterday and was buried this afternoon from his home in Varando, six miles away, and there, in the Sones emergency hospital, Elliott now lies dying.

* * *

One Thousand Armed Men.

For twenty-four hours it resembled a general uprising to wipe out the black race in Washington parish. The news spread like wild fire and yesterday over 1,000 armed men had reached the scene of the battle. They came for miles and miles, some from as far away as Monticello.

Sheriff Norman H. Simmons and J. K. Johnson, Clerk of the Court of the parish, arrived from Franklin yesterday morning and the feeling subsided.

Gov. Longino, of Mississippi, and Gov. Heard, of Louisiana, were notified and the replies came that troops would be hurried to the scene.

* * *

Negroes Buried.

Yesterday afternoon the nine negroes, who were left in a heap where they died, were piled into three unmarked graves dug near the charred remains of Lott's tent house. There was no ceremony. The minister and his daughter filled one of the holes, the women and child another, the men a third. At the same time prominent citizens held a conference, which was attended by Sheriff Simmons, and a message was sent to the negroes.

* * *

Blacks Have Enough.

"Do you want any more?" was the query.

"No," came the reply.

This had a quieting effect and peace again reigned.

* * *

Flee the Country.

The negroes left the country. They carried all the personal effects possible. All who could ride on horseback and in buggies, and those who could not, took to the woods afoot. Those who were a little bolder lined the roads getting out of the community.

The Picayune correspondent left the scene of the battle this afternoon and all was quiet. The negroes are cowed, are badly scared, and the whites believe there will be no further trouble.

POLICE SAVE A NEGRO.

Kentucky Black Owes His Life To An Iowa Jailer's Nerve.

Sioux City, Ia., Oct. 29.—A committee of three men last night waited on Chris. Krege, jailer, and demanded James McGuire, the Kentucky negro imprisoned for assaulting thirteen-year-old Ambrose Monahan. The jailer refused to surrender the prisoner.

An hour later a crowd of 100 men, led by J. W. Wilkinson, a steamfitter, who carried a rope, appeared at the jail. A detachment of police arrived a moment later, arrested Wilkinson and placed him in jail.

The crowd, bereft of its leader, was quickly dispersed by the police and there was no more trouble.

ILLINOIS MOB FAILED.

Negro Taken From His Hiding Place and Conveyed To Jail.

Carbondale, Ill., Oct. 29.—Thomas Moberly, the colored man whom a mob tried to lynch last night, was taken from his hiding place early this morning and conveyed in a carriage to Boskydell, a small station six miles south of this city, where the fast mail train on the Illinois Central was flagged and the prisoner safely conveyed to the county jail. The mob patroled the streets until late at night, but the prisoner was hidden until it was safe to take him out.

Orders For Troops Countermanded.

New Orleans, Oct. 29.—Orders were received in a telegram from Gov Heard at 8:30 countermanding the instruction to Gen. Glynn to send troops to Balltown, the scene of the alleged race war. A company of the Louisiana field artillery and a troop of cavalry had been held in readiness all night to leave for the scene of trouble. At daylight they proceeded to the Northeastern depot, where a train had been made up to take them to Washington parish. Gov. Heard's telegram indicates that the trouble at Balltown is over and there is no necessity for the presence of the militia.

Man Hunt In Texas.

Dallas, Tex., Oct. 29.—John MacPhearson, a white man, manager of a large plantation at Glen Flora, was killed by a negro named Wm. Hicks. Several hundred men are hunting for Hicks. Six other negroes are in jail.

One White Man and Nine Negroes In the List of Slain.

TWENTY BULLETS HIT LOTT.

Mob Forces Him From Cover By Setting Fire To the Desperado's Refuge.

NEGROES FLEE THE COUNTRY

BOURKE COCKRAN SERIOUSLY INJURED.

Thrown From a Horse and Suffers Concussion of the Brain.

New York, Oct. 29.—Bourke Cockran was severely injured to-day by being thrown from his horse while riding about his place at Sand's Point, Long Island. There was no witness to the accident. Mr. Cockran was riding a spirited horse and he was either thrown or the horse stumbled. When found he was unconscious on the ground and was suffering from bruises and a cut on the head, from which there was a considerable flow of blood. He was taken home and is being kept exceedingly quiet.

The attending physicians say that Mr. Cockran suffered a severe concussion of the brain, but they have found no fracture of the skull. At the house this evening it was said no serious result was looked for.

Dr. William I. Cook, the physician attending Mr. Cockran, said to-night:

Mr. Cockran is resting comfortably. He is badly bruised about the face, but none of his bones are broken. I do not know how he happened to fall from his horse, and did not deem it wise to question him. I do not believe that he is seriously injured. I will make a more careful examination in the morning. Mr. Cockran is resting comfortably, and I am sure that there need be no alarm about his condition.

CALVERT AND POWERS WERE SCHOOLMATES.

Records Show That They Attended the State College Together In Spite of Prisoner's Denial.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—The reputed statement of Caleb Powers that B. S. Calvert, foreman of the jury which tried and convicted him in Georgetown, was not a schoolmate of his, as claimed by Calvert, is disproved by the records at the State College in this city. The records show that Caleb Powers and B. S. Calvert were schoolmates at that college in 1887.

Calvert said he was a schoolmate of Powers and a personal friend, but that the evidence against him was so strong that he was bound to believe him guilty. Powers then gave out a statement in which he claimed he never went to school with Calvert.

SOUTHERN IRON MEN

May Form An Association To Fight For Their Interests.

Knoxville, Tenn., Oct. 29.—A meeting of Southern iron men was held here to-day, the result of which may be far reaching and important to the South's iron interests. Those attending were: J. H. Mohns and D. M. Forker, of the Republic Iron and Steel Company of Birmingham; Thomas Rowley and I. Levi, of the Southern Car and Foundry Company, having plants in Anniston, Ala., and Memphis and Lenoir City, Tenn.; T. F. Johnston, of the Sheffield, Ala., Rolling Mills; Gifford V. Lewis, of the Old Dominion Iron Company, of Richmond, Va., and representatives of the Knoxville Iron Company.

They met to confer on mutual interest, and it is believed that an association of large magnitude is planned to fight for Southern supremacy in iron. All of the delegates absolutely refused to talk or foreshadow any move intended.

IN VAIN.

All Efforts Fail To Secure a Confession.

CZOLGOSZ SILENT TO END.

Assassin Said He Had No Accomplices.

HIS REASON FOR THE DEED.

KILLED PRESIDENT BECAUSE HE REFUSED TO GIVE HIM WORK.

NIGHT TALK WITH HIS KEEPER.

Auburn, N. Y., Oct. 29.—Czolgosz was a carefully secluded prisoner in Auburn penitentiary and his confinement and execution were devoid of sensationalism. State Superintendent of Prisons Cornelius V. Collins was determined that the prisoner, despite the enormity of his crime, should gain no undue notoriety and issued strict orders for his complete seclusion. These orders were carefully carried out and from the time the prisoner entered the prison until he was brought to the death chair to-day he was practically out of public view.

During his imprisonment the post brought more than 1,500 letters, papers and packages to the prisoner, but none of these was ever delivered to him. They came from the army of letter writing cranks and were of every character, from harmless to vicious. The prison officials felt that the delivery of such a quantity of mail would not only seriously disturb him, but would have given him false ideas as to his importance and prominence. The other convicts in the death house were not permitted to talk to him, and the guards who kept the death vigil watched in unbroken silence.

* * *

News of Outside World Kept From Him.

The seclusion of the prisoner operated both ways, for if the world went on in ignorance of the life of the prisoner from day to day, the prisoner lived in ignorance of what went forward in the world even as to the great question affecting him. The rule of silence as to the prisoner was broken that he might have opportunity to prepare himself spiritually for his death. The rule was also broken in a final effort to secure a confession from the condemned man. The prison officials felt that it was their duty to again seek to ascertain if others plotted with him or abetted him in the murderous plan that he carried out at Buffalo early in September.

* *

A Night Interview.

Supt. Collins had a lengthy interview with him. Night was chosen for the inquiry, and at 9 o'clock the superintendent called on Czolgosz. The prisoner was transferred to another part of the prison where there was no one to overhear the conversation. For the first few minutes Czolgosz sat in silence, and the superintendent began to despair of getting any information. Finally, just as he was about to leave, Czolgosz answered one of his queries. From that time on he talked freely, but his utterances contained no enlightenment as to the cause for his crime or a possible conspiracy. The most important statement he made was one in which he absolutely denied that he had a handkerchief tied about his hand, or that the pistol was concealed in any other place than his coat pocket. The superintendent said:

"Now, Czolgosz, I want you to talk to me. I'm the only one that can do you any good, and if you tell me anything I may help you to get out of here."

* * *

Did Not Want To Get Out.

"I do not want to get out of here. They'd kill me outside," was the reply.

"Who'd kill you?"

"Why, the people."

"You mean the men who told you to kill the President?" asked Mr. Collins.

* * *

Deed Was Not Prompted.

"No, nobody told me to kill the President. I mean the people."

"Who gave you the money to get to Buffalo?"

"No one. A man in Chicago wanted to see me and I went there from Cleveland."

"Who was the man?" pursued the superintendent.

"I don't remember his name."

"Do you remember where he lived?"

"No, I don't know the names of the streets there."

"How did you get to Buffalo from Chicago? Did this man pay your fare?"

"No, sir. I had some money which I earned at painting and carpenter work."

"Didn't this man in Chicago and some others tell you to kill the President?" asked Mr. Collins.

"No, they did not. I thought it out myself."

* * *

Did Not Go To San Francisco.

"Did you first follow the President to San Francisco to kill him?"

"That's a lie," responded the prisoner. "I did not. I did not make up my mind till I'd been here a few days."

"You say you worked for your money? Your father says you never had any money, and that you would not work."

"He's no good. He married a woman who made me cook my own food in the house after I had bought it."

Superintendent Collins at intervals repeated the question as to who sent him to kill the President, but to each query he would respond: "Nobody. I did it myself."

"You know Emma Goldman says you are an idiot and no good, and that you begged a quarter of her?"

"I don't care what she says. She did not tell me to do this."

* * *

Killed President Because He Would Not Give Him Work.

"What did you kill the President for?"

"He wouldn't give me any work."

"Did you ever ask him for work?"

"Yes, at Canton once, and he turned me down."

"Did you ever ask anybody else for work?"

"Yes, lots."

"Why didn't you shoot the people who refused you?"

"They weren't like Mr. McKinley. He could have fixed me."

* * *

Denies That His Revolver Was Concealed.

"Who helped you tie up your hand in the handkerchief?"

"Nobody. I never had a handkerchief on my hand. Anybody that says so lies. I had the pistol in my coat pocket, and when I got near the President, I pulled it out and fired."

"Why, they found the handkerchief you had it wrapped in," said the Superintendent.

"That ain't so, sir," he earnestly answered, "I didn't have no handkerchief. I just had the pistol in my pocket."

Among the hundreds of letters received for Czolgosz at the prison, was one, mentioning a girl named Amy, of Chicago. Mr. Collins, thinking to surprise him, said:

"Your girl named Amy, of Chicago, is coming to see you."

The prisoner said, with stolid indifference, and without the least tremor of surprise, "I don't know any such girl. I don't want to see her."

"Do you know where you are now?"

"Yes, in prison."

"Do you know where the prison is?"

"No," was the reply.

"You know that you are going to die?" asked Mr. Collins.

"Yes, I suppose so. I expected it," and he answered the question in the same categorical way that he had answered all the rest.

Mr. Collins closed the interview by saying:

"If you want to tell me anything, the guards will notify me."

Czolgosz made no reply, and was taken back to his cell.

* * *

Admitted That He Had Lied.

In his interview with Superintendent Collins last night Czolgosz made another explanation of his visit to Chicago just before he went to Buffalo, but later admitted that he had lied. He said that when he reached Chicago a boy whom he did not know approached him at the depot and handed him a packet of money. He said the money was for use on the Buffalo trip, but that he never knew who sent it to him or the identity of the lad who delivered it. He then explained that most of the meetings of anarchists that he attended at Cleveland were held in saloons designated by an anarchist newspaper. Half an hour later, when the superintendent called in the brother and brother-in-law of the prisoner, he brought the subject up again and said: "How about that money you got at Chicago?"

"What money?" asked the prisoner.

"Why, the money you told me about earlier in the evening," said the superintendent.

"Did I tell you that? I have forgotten that I did. I did not get any money. If I said so it was not true."

Another demonstration of the many falsehoods told by the prisoner was furnished by Waldeck Czolgosz. He positively assured Warden Mead that his brother Leon could read and write in direct contradiction of the oft-repeated claim of the prisoner that he was illiterate.

KING EDWARD LOOKS TO BE A SICK MAN.

Drives From His Palace In a Closed Carriage.

London, Oct. 29.—King Edward to-day personally conferred the insignia of various orders on 250 to 300 officers and others recently decorated. The investiture, which was held in St. James palace, was attended by all the state ceremonial for which the King is such a stickler.

While the route between St. James Palace and Marlborough House is only a few hundred yards long King Edward disappointed the crowds to-day by driving from his residence to the palace and back in an entirely closed carriage. The King looked aged and pallid. An incident which evoked some comment was the presence of Sir Francis Laking, the King's physician, at St. James palace to-day. Sir Francis left the palace and drove to his home, opposite Marlborough House, just before his Majesty returned there.

EXISTENCE OF GERMAN CABINET CRISIS DENIED.

Statement Made That There Is Not the Slightest Indication of Trouble.

Berlin, Oct. 29.—Although Emperor William only left Berlin Sunday evening for a few days' hunting with Prince von Eulenberg at Liebenberg, Chancellor von Buelow followed yesterday for a personal conference with his majesty. It is characteristic of the excited, muddled state of German politics that part of the press immediately inferred that there was a Cabinet crisis. The best informed political circles here, however, distinctly deny the existence of a crisis, or that there is the slightest indication of one.

MARRIED IN CINCINNATI.

Ohio Dentist Weds a Winchester, Ky., Girl.

Cincinnati, Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Dr. John H. Wood, twenty-seven years of age, a dentist employed by Sigel Cooper, to-day was secretly married by Magistrate James B. Watson, to Miss Florence M. Bush, twenty-one years of age, a stylishly dressed girl from Winchester, Ky. Dr. Wood says he intends to keep the wedding a secret from his aged father.

The Bride An Orphan.

Winchester, Ky., Oct. 29.—Florence Bush is an orphan. Her father, who died recently, was Allen Bush, a Democratic leader. She has resided in Lexington for some time. Nothing is known here of her marriage.

Methodist Bishops To Meet.

Cincinnati, Oct. 29.—The bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church, who are now in this country, meet here tomorrow for a session of one week. Most of them arrived to-night. Owing to the death of Bishop W. X. Ninde, of Detroit, several bishops may change locations. According to precedent the senior effective bishop, R. S. Foster, may elect that place as his home. It would cause other changes in the order of seniority whether he so elects or not.

The general budget was completed at the meeting of the board here to-day. Over $100,000 was appropriated for the forty schools in the South under the care of the society. The report of the treasurer showed an advance in the collection over last year. A special fund was created for the fourteen new buildings now in course of erection at different points in the South.

Stops the Cough and Works Off the Cold.
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, No Pay. Price 25 cents.

A NEW TRIAL

Ordered By Appellate Court For Hopkins Deputies

CONVICTED OF MANSLAUGHTER

ERRORS FOUND IN INSTRUCTIONS TO THE JURY.

JUDGE BURNAM'S OPINION.

Harlan County Ballots Spoiled and New Set May Not Be Received In Time.

LOUISVILLE WINS A CASE.

Frankfort, Ky., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—The judgment of the Hopkins Circuit Court in the case of the Commonwealth against J. B. Lindle, Wade McIntosh and Ed Johnson, in which they were convicted of manslaughter and conspiracy in the killing of Henry Taylor, a union miner, and sentenced to confinement for two years in the State penitentiary, was reversed by the Court of Appeals to-day, and the case sent back to the lower court for a new trial. The whole court considered the case. Judge Burnam delivered the opinion and Judge Guffy dissented.

The case has been a hard fought one and excited much feeling in the Western Kentucky mining section at the time of the trial in the lower court. Lindle was a deputy sheriff of Hopkins county, on duty at one of the mines at the time of the killing of Taylor, and had summoned Johnson and McIntosh as members of a posse to go with him to Boxtown, where the union miners were assembled, to demand that they, in pursuance of a proclamation of the sheriff, disband. Taylor was at the head of the column of miners. He drew a pistol from his pocket and a number of shots were fired. Taylor and another miner, Bill Cooke, were killed.

* * *

Appealed Because of Errors.

On appeal of the case to the court here by the defendants, error in the admission of evidence and the instructions of the court were alleged. The court says in the opinion of to-day that the defendants should have been granted a continuance under the peculiar facts of the case because the Commonwealth subpoenaed, with a view of introducing, witnesses whose names were not at the foot of the indictment, and that the court erred in not permitting the defense to prove declarations by members of the United Mine Workers' Association as to the plans and purposes of the organization to close up the various mines in Hopkins county. The court says that the seventh, eighth and ninth instructions of the court were calculated to divert the minds of the jurors from the facts upon which the guilt or innocence really turned; that the sixth instruction was erroneous and prejudicial; that questions as to the relative rights of the United Mine Workers to assemble and march in a peaceable manner, and of the right of the operators to protect their property from violence and invasion, should not have been submitted to the jury, and that the tenth instruction was an entirely erroneous and misleading statement of the law. In commenting on the tenth instruction Judge Burnam said:

* * *

Judge Burnam's Opinion.

All that the law required of Lindle was that he should have in good faith believed and had reasonable grounds to believe that Taylor and the others with him had banded themselves together and gone forth armed for the purpose of alarming, intimidating or injuring any person or persons. If this was true he and the other defendants summoned by him had the lawful right to disperse and arrest such person without warrant and to use such force as was reasonably necessary to effect this purpose, and if Taylor and those with him resisted arrest it was lawful, if necessary to make such arrest, to shoot the persons so resisting.

When the case came before the court here on appeal Attorney General Breckinridge refused, after reading the record, to ask an affirmance of the judgment of the lower court. The case was argued before the court for the defendants by Ollie James, of Marion, Crittenden county.

* * *

Harlan Without Ballots.

County Clerk Skidmore, of Harlan county, to-day notified Secretary of State Hill that the official ballots printed for use in that county in the election next week had been spoiled by the printer and cannot be used and requested that new ballots be supplied. Every effort is being made to comply with his request, but as the ballots have to be sent by way of Hagan, Va., and some of the precincts are more than twenty miles from the county seat it may not be possible to get them delivered in time.

The Harlan county ballot this year is one of the most complicated ever arranged and the ballot first gotten up was arranged improperly. There are to be twelve devices on it. There are seven candidates for County Judge, the Democratic and Republican nominees and five independent Republican candidates.

* * *

City Doesn't Pay a Part.

The Appellate Court reversed the judgment of the Jefferson Chancery Court in the combined cases of E. C. Stone against Charles N. Mehler, Mehler against Stone, and the city of Louisville against Mehler. The cases grew out of the improvement of Twenty-eighth street from Bismarck to Virginia avenue. The court below gave judgment in favor of the contractor for 90 per cent. of the contract price against the property owners and 10 per cent. against the city. The court here in reversing holds that the property owners must bear the entire cost. The judgments of the Jefferson Chancery Court in the street-construction cases of A. Cassella, Hannah Middleton and M. S. Kice against Contractor Charles N. Mehler were affirmed with damages. Judge Du Relle delivered the opinion in these cases.

* * *

Louisville Bank Wins.

The judgment of the Jefferson Common Pleas Court in the case of the Louisville Banking Company against T. J. Asher, assignee, was reversed, Judge Hobson writing the opinion. The suit was over the settlement of an account between the appellant and the Pineville Banking Company, they having been correspondents for each other and the latter having become insolvent. In reversing the court holds that the account shown by the books of the Louisville Banking Company should have been taken by the Commissioner as a basis for settlement instead of the much larger account shown by the books of the insolvent company.

* * *

Elizabethtown Gets Taxes.

Judge Burnam handed down an opinion affirming the judgment of the Hardin Circuit Court in the case of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company against the Trustees of the Elizabethtown public school district. The appellee sued and recovered judgment in the court below for taxes due from the railroad company for the years 1893 to 1898 inclusive. This judgment is upheld.

* * *

New Coal Company.

The Sturgeon Land and Coal Company, of Beattyville, Lee county, filed articles of incorporation in the office of the Secretary of State to-day. It has $10,000 capital stock and George W. Gourley, John W. Redman and William Worthington are the enief incorporators.

SHOOTS HIS MISTRESS.

Brother of President Castro Jealous of a Rival.

Caracas, Oct. 29.—Carmello Castro, a brother of the President, shot his mistress. The latter was in a carriage with a rival. Castro followed the carriage, and in a dark street stopped the vehicle, mounted the box and fired until the revolver was emptied. His rival returned the fire, wounding Castro slightly. The woman was shot in the neck and breast. She will probably die. The rival was slightly wounded. Castro was arrested. To his jailer he threatened to commit suicide.

INDIANA'S BIG BILL.

EXPENSES FOR RAISING TROOPS DURING CIVIL WAR.

$800,000 DUE AS INTEREST.

Commissioner Yerkes Coming Home To Vote and More To Follow.

Washington, Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Attorney General Taylor, of Indianapolis, was at the Court of Claims to-day seeking information pertaining to the interest due the State of Indiana by the Government on expenses incurred in raising State troops during the Civil war. The interest amounts to about $800,000. The greater part of this sum can be paid only by direction of congressional appropriation. The remainder, amounting to about $200,000, will have to be adjudicated by the Court of Claims, special legislation by Congress being necessary to turn the matter over to the court. Senator Fairbanks will introduce bills covering the matter when Congress convenes.

* * *

Yerkes Coming Home To Vote.

Internal Revenue Yerkes leaves for his home in Kentucky to-morrow to participate in the election next Tuesday. He will be followed by about thirty members of the Kentucky Republican Club later in the week.

* * *

A post-office has been established at Ramey, Rowan county, with J. H. Ramey as postmaster.

* * *

The Government receipts to-day were $1,334,212.73, and the expenditures $1,055,000.

* * *

Mr. Louis McQuown, of Bowling Green, is in the city. He is an attorney for the State in the McChord railroad cases which will be argued before the Supreme Court within a few days.

* * *

The following patents were issued today: Kentucky—Wm. H. Hamilton, Lexington, fish plate and rail chair; Wm. A. Schuniet, Louisville, union harvester; G. M. Williams, Maysville, dental instrument.

Tennessee—J. D. Boden, Paris, automatic vehicle brake; J. F. Casey, Chattanooga, grate; W. M. Fulton, Knoxville, motor; J. S. Henderson, Nashville, locomotive headlight; J. E. Jaco, Knoxville, air-brake coupling; P. J. Morgan, Memphis, nut lock.

Indiana—G. G. Howe, Indianapolis, conveyer; A. Weed, Anderson, shafting hanger.

Texas—H. S. Huston, Houston, paperweight; A. Sidotti, Dallas, strainer.

CUBA READY TO BE ANNEXED TO UNITED STATES.

Commission To Roosevelt Will Ask For Adoption If Tax Isn't Cut.

Chicago, Oct. 29.—A New York telegram to the Chronicle says:

According to several merchants who are considered to be authorities on the question of Cuba and its future the pearl of the Antilles will determine on annexation to the United States next month through a commission recently appointed to wait upon President Roosevelt. The statement is also made that despite the prospect of sugar crops ruin is staring the planters of the island in the face, and that unless annexation is granted the sugar planters will not be able to grind a pound of sugar this year.

The manager of the West Indian department of a well-known commission house said to-day: "It is a fact that unless there is a reduction in the tax and duty the Cuban planters will not be able to grind one pound of sugar this year. The crop has never been better than now, but the prospects of marketing it bring the planters practically face to face with ruin. The commission to wait upon the President will ask for a 15 per cent. reduction in tax. If this is not favorably looked upon the commission will ask for annexation."

DATE FIXED FOR THE CONFEDERATE REUNION.

Will Be Held At Dallas On April 29 and 30 and May 1 and 2.

Dallas, Tex., Oct. 29.—The committee in charge of the National Confederate reunion, to be held at Dallas next year, has finally decided upon April 29 and 30 and May 1 and 2 as the dates for the reunion.

LEON CZOLGOSZ KILLED

(Continued From First Page.)

Rochester; C. F. Rattigan, Auburn; Geo. R. Peck, Auburn, N. Y.; W. H. Thayer, former warden of Dannemora prison, who assisted Warden Meade, and three newspaper correspondents.

* * *

The Autopsy.

Naturally almost the entire attention of the physicians assigned to hold the autopsy was directed toward discovering, if possible, whether the assassin was in any way mentally irresponsible. The autopsy was conducted by Dr. Carlos F. MacDonald, E. A. Spitzka and Prison Physician Gerin. The top of the head was sawed off through the thickest part of the skull, which was found to be of normal thickness, and it was the unanimous agreement of the microscopical examination that the brain was normal or slightly above normal. This demonstrated to the satisfaction of the physicians that in no way was Czolgosz's mental condition, except as it might have been perverted, responsible for the crime.

* * *

The Brain Healthy.

The autopsy was completed shortly before noon, when the surgeons issued the following brief statement:

"The autopsy was made by Mr. Edward A. Spitzka, of New York, under the immediate supervision and direction of Dr. Carlos F. MacDonald, of New York, and Dr. John Gerin, prison physician. The autopsy occupied over three hours and embraced a careful examination of all the bodily organs, including the brain. The examination revealed a perfectly healthy state of all the organs, including the brain.

"All of the physicians who attended the execution were present at the autopsy and all concurred in the findings of the examiners.

"JOHN GERIN, M. D.,
"CARLOS F. MACDONALD, M. D.,
"E. A. SPITZKA."

The lengthy report prepared this afternoon by the autopsy surgeons related entirely to the brain and was of a highly technical character. After scientifically describing to the minutest detail the brain of the dead murderer, the report concluded as follows:

No anomalies found. The brain in general is well developed, sufficiently marked with fissures, and the lobes are in normal proportion.

The surgeons have not yet drawn a report on what the autopsy disclosed as to the other organs.

* * *

Acid Poured On the Body.

The body was placed in a black, stained, pine coffin, every portion of the anatomy being replaced under the supervision of Dr. Gerin and Warden Mead. Shortly afterward it was taken to the prison cemetery, and an extraordinary precaution taken to completely destroy it. A few days ago, under the warden's order, an experiment was made to determine the power of quicklime in the destruction of flesh and bone, which was not satisfactory. Accordingly a carboy of acid was obtained and poured upon the body in the coffin after it had been lowered into the grave. Straw was used in the four corners of the grave as the earth was put in to give vent to such gases as might form.

It is the belief of the physicians that the body will be entirely disintegrated within twelve hours. During that time and as long as deemed necessary a guard will be kept over the unmarked grave.

* * *

Preacher Not Wanted.

Rev. Cordello Herrick, chaplain of the prison, was in the death chamber ready for any call that might be made for his services. He was not wanted by the prisoner, however, and sat quietly in the rear of the chamber throughout the execution. The clothing and personal effects of the prisoner were burned, under direction of Warden Mead, shortly after the execution.

* * *

Seek Life Insurance.

Waldeck Czolgosz and Waldeck Thomas Bandowski, brother and brother-in-law of the assassin, called at the prison at 2 o'clock this afternoon. They sent word in to Warden Mead that they wished to see the body of Leon Czolgosz. The warden told them that the body had been buried for more than an hour, and that if they wished he would send a guard to guide them to the grave. They answered that they did not care to go to the cemetery, but that they were anxious to arrange for the collection of the insurance on the life of the dead murderer and asked that a certificate of death be given to them. The warden promised them a certificate, and they departed. The insurance about which they talked is supposed to be in a fraternal society to which the murderer belonged.

FATHER AT THE WIRE.

Hears News of Assassin's Execution In Associated Press Office.

Cleveland, O., Oct. 29.—Next to the witnesses in the death chamber at Auburn prison, where Leon Czolgosz's life was shocked out of existence, there were no more interested witnesses to the far-away vindication of justice than a little group of men who had gathered in the local office of the Associated Press to learn of the final act early today. This group included the next of kin, the nearest of all human beings to the assassin, his father and two brothers, and half a dozen of his former neighbors in this city.

The same seeming indifference that has characterized the members of the Czolgosz family was maintained to the end, and when the statement that Leon Czolgosz had been put to death was told to the old man in Polish his fingers twitched nervously for a minute or so, a suspicion of a tear was seen to come into his dark eyes and he made a reply in Polish to a friend who acted as interpreter. The old man's statement was to the effect that inasmuch as it had to be it were better that it is all over.

When told of Leon's regret that he had not seen his father, the assassin's parent replied pathetically that had he been asked to go to Auburn he would have done so, but the news from Auburn was never assuring and the father felt that he was not wanted, hence he remained at home.

The old man said finally that he would not have been a witness to the killing of his son for the scene would have been too much for his paternal heart.

Other than a suspicion of a tear in the father's eye there was no sign of grief from him, and the two brothers, both younger than Leon, began to ask as to the probable painfulness of the electrocution. The party did not wait to hear details and soon left for their homes, the father of the assassin to his daily work in one of the city's parks, the two brothers to their respective employments.

OFFICIAL STATEMENTS.

Execution One of the Most Successful Ever Conducted.

Auburn, N. Y., Oct. 29.—When the body of Czolgosz had been removed from the room where he was killed to the autopsy table, Auburn prison returned to the routine of its ordinary life. The prisoners, who had been locked in their cells, were released at 7:45 o'clock, and prison work was resumed at once. There was no excitement among the convicts. Scarcely a hundred people had gathered outside the prison gate to watch the witnesses enter and wait until they reappeared. The witnesses dispersed quickly, some of them leaving for their homes as early as 9 o'clock.

Prison Superintendent Collins made the following statement to the Associated Press:

Just consider that within about six weeks from the death of his distinguished victim Czolgosz was regularly tried, convicted, sentenced and executed, and this despite the fact that the law compelled us to give him four weeks to prepare for death. All has been done in a dignified way, and the greatest credit is due to Warden Mead for the care he has taken to strip the case of sensationalism. The execution was one of the most successful ever conducted in the State. Extraordinary care had to be taken in the case, because both the Warden and I received hundreds of threatening letters, many of them asserting in violent and intemperate language that the prisoner would never be put in the chair.

I have decided for the present that we will not destroy any of the hundreds of letters written to Czolgosz, the Warden and myself as to the case. Eventually they will be destroyed, but it has struck me that perhaps we should make a list of them, especially of those letters signed with full and proper names, in which condolence was offered to the people and threats against us were made. My plan is to get the addresses of these people and keep the list for police reference. I believe that there may come a time when such a list would be valuable in running down anarchists.

* * *

The Electrician's Statement.

Electrician Davis made this statement as to the execution:

I used 1,700 volts of electricity, turning it into the body at full voltage for seven seconds and then slowly reducing it for forty-five seconds. Then I threw the full voltage on again for eight seconds. Then, at the suggestion of Dr. MacDonald, I turned it on again for a few seconds. I did not think there was any necessity for the third contact, and the lack of resistance shown when it was administered proved that life was extinct. The body showed eight amperes of resistance. That is a little more than would be given by a larger or stouter man where the current could have more chance to percolate. It was as successful an execution as I have ever operated at in all my experience.

HANGED IN EFFIGY.

Execution of Czolgosz Celebrated By a G. A. R. Post.

New York, Oct. 29.—Czolgosz was hanged in effigy at Hempstead, Long Island, to-night with elaborate ceremonial, amid hisses, cat calls and groans. Moses A. Baldwin, of Post No. 44, G. A. R., marched with the elaborately-constructed effigy to Smith's Hotel, where it was swung up into a tree and many pistol shots were fired at it. Rockets, Roman candles and red fire were burned, and under the swinging effigy a fire of tar barrels was started. Then amid the cheers of the thousand or more persons who had gathered, the effigy was cut down and allowed to drop into the fire, where it was consumed.

TO SETTLE HOMESEEKERS IN SOUTHERN STATES.

Illinois Central To Make Special Effort This Year.

Chicago, Oct. 29.—Officials of the Illinois Central have decided to make special effort this year to settle homeseekers in the States of Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi and Louisiana. On November 19 the company will start an excursion for all points of interest in the States named, and the guests of the road will be land agents and immigrant agents from all over the West and Northwest. The excursion will be conducted by Capt. J. F. Merry, assistant general passenger agent for the company. The party will visit many cities and towns in those States and will be away ten days.



LEON CZOLGOSZ.

A Clothes Line Rescue

And What Happened to the Rescuer.

The time is summer. The scene the yard of a comfortable American home, with rows of white garments whipping in the breeze. Suddenly a little shower begins to fall, and the anxious housewife dashes out into the rain to snatch in the drying linen. Her clothing is wet, her feet are damp, but the clothes from the line are dry, and she congratulates herself. Next month she is sick from functional derangement in some form. She realizes that she "must have taken cold" and submits to the pain and discomfort she endures. What she does not realize is that in just such little acts of thoughtlessness and their consequences there are often sown the seeds of womanly ill-health. Women are peculiarly self-forgetful in their home life. They keep on their feet when it means not only present pain but future suffering. They work



when they should rest. They either do not know or do not believe that the general health is so closely and intimately related to the local womanly health that when the latter is undermined there must be a failing in the general physical health.

THE WORTH OF HEALTH.

A woman never knows what her health is worth until it is lost. It is when she has to leave the guidance of the house to others wholly or in part; when she has to see household duties neglected or done in a slip-shod manner; when she has little voice in the home to command or control; then it is that she realizes what health is to her, and what she has lost.

And yet in spite of her sufferings and her helplessness she would no doubt be a very indignant woman if some neighbor walked in and said abruptly, *Why don't you get well?*

But it would be a fair question. There are hundreds of thousands of women who have been cured of womanly diseases by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and every one of those women is a living question asking:

Why don't YOU get well?

Put away the idea that you cannot be cured, because in thousands of cases "Favorite Prescription" has cured women who had suffered for years and were deemed incurable.

Perhaps your case is different in some respects from any of those you know of. It is the cure of such cases which has made Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription famous among women, for its remarkable cures of womanly diseases.

"I was a great sufferer for six years and doctored all the time with a number of different physicians, but did not receive any benefit," writes Mrs. George Sogden, of 641 Bonda Street, Saginaw (South), Mich. "One day as I was reading a paper I saw your advertisement, and although I had given up all hope of ever getting better, thought I would write to you. When I received your letter telling me what to do I commenced to take your 'Favorite Prescription' and follow your advice. I have taken ten bottles in all, also five vials of the 'Pleasant Pellets.' Am now regular after having missed two years. I also suffered with pain in the head and back, and I was so nervous, could not eat or sleep. Now I can thank you for my recovery."

TWO INCURABLE WOMEN.

The record of the cures effected by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription (supplemented when necessary by a *free* consultation by letter with Dr. Pierce), shows that of the hundreds of thousands of weak and sick women who have used Dr. Pierce's remedies and consulted Dr. Pierce, ninety-eight per cent. have been perfectly and permanently cured. Cured altogether, cured to stay cured. Restored to perfect health and strength and the full enjoyment of life. The two women in each hundred who have not been perfectly cured have invariably been helped and benefited. Women who had kept their beds have been enabled to get up and mingle with the family. Women who couldn't work at all have been made strong enough to do *some* work. Suffering all the time has been changed to suffering some of the time, and the intensity of the suffering at all times greatly lessened. What woman who is weak or sick can hesitate to begin the use of Dr. Pierce's Prescription with an almost certain cure before her, and an absolutely certain benefit to health even if a perfect cure is impossible.

"Words cannot tell what I suffered for thirteen years with uterine trouble and dragging-down pains through my hips and back," writes Mrs. John Dickson, of Grenfell, Assiniboia Dis., N. W. Ter. "I can't describe the misery it was to be on my feet long at a time. I could not eat nor sleep. Often I wished to die. Then I saw Dr. Pierce's medicines advertised and thought I would try them. Had not taken one bottle till I was feeling well. After I had taken five bottles of 'Favorite Prescription' and one of 'Golden Medical Discovery' I was a new woman. Could eat and sleep, and do all my own work."

Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes weak women strong and sick women well. That's the record written by women in thousands of letters like those printed above.

Will *you* try to be well?

The first dose of "Favorite Prescription" has been the first step to health for hundreds of thousands of weak and sick women. What it has done for others it should do for you.

If you feel your case needs special attention, you are invited to consult Dr. Pierce, by letter, *free*, as did Mrs. Sogden. All correspondence is held as strictly private and sacredly confidential. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

A BOOK FOR WOMEN.

The best Medical Book *free*. Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, containing more than a thousand large pages and over 700 illustrations, is sent *free* on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. Send 31 one-cent stamps for the cloth-bound volume, or only 21 stamps for the book in paper covers. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

LET OUT.

J. G. Metcalfe Deposed As General Manager

OF DENVER AND RIO GRANDE.

PLACE GIVEN TO ONE OF GEORGE GOULD'S OLD EMPLOYES.

MACLIN EXPECTED TO RETIRE.

Denver, Col., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—In the reorganization of the Denver and Rio Grande railroad, dictated by George Gould, who recently made a tour of the system, J. G. Metcalfe, who for two years has been general manager, is deposed to make place for one of Mr. Gould's old employes. He will retire November 1 and will be succeeded by J. M. Herbert, late general superintendent of the Southern Pacific. Mr. Herbert has been connected with the Missouri Pacific system during the greater part of his career. He was invited from the Cotton Belt route to assume the position of general superintendent of the Southern Pacific under Mr. Hays.

General Manager J. G. Metcalfe came to the Denver and Rio Grande from the Louisville and Nashville road. He accepted the position of general manager of the Denver and Rio Grande more than two years ago. Previous to that time Mr. Jefferey had filled the positions of president and general manager, but the interests of the road required his presence a large part of the time in New York, hence the separate position of general manager was authorized by the board.

* * *

No Fault Found With Mr. Metcalfe.

Mr. Metcalfe has acquitted himself with credit in the responsible position on the Denver and Rio Grande and no reason is assigned for the change other than a desire of the Gould people to favor one of their old employes at this time. The news of the retirement of Mr. Metcalfe at this time created general surprise.

As Mr. W. S. Martin came to the Denver and Rio Grande as the special choice of the retiring general manager, it is accepted as highly probable that he will retire with his chief. He superseded N. P. Sample, now superintendent of the Baldwin Locomotive Works. Russell Harding, third vice president and general manager of the Missouri Pacific, was made vice president of the Denver and Rio Grande and was elected vice president of the Rio Grande Western railroad yesterday.

HOME MARKET CLUB AND RECIPROCITY.

Executive Committee Issues a Statement of the Organization's Views.

Boston, Oct. 29.—Chosen to voice the sentiment of the Home Market Club to hasten a more general reciprocity of trade, and at the same time to protect the home market, a committee has reported, and the Executive Committee has authorized the publiaction of the following statement:

Among the most gratifying conditions of the time, which is attended with so much prosperity at home, is the fact that we have already vastly extended our trade abroad and have conquered so large a place in the markets of the world. The time is now auspicious for continuing and completing this conquest. It must go on without delay, and must be thorough and permanent. To that end every step must be wise, successful, unretreating, and must command and retain the confidence and approbation of the American people. We must injure no existing American industry and throw no large body of workmen out of employment.

We respectfully reqdest Congress, therefore, to collect without delay from every available source full and exact information as to the effect of all proposed treaties upon industries now successfully established, so that none may be sacrificed, and in that way whatever may be accomplished shall be both beneficial and enduring.

LECTURES FOR FARMERS.

Dates Announced For An Agricultural Authority From Ohio.

Frankfort, Ky., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Mr. I. B. Nall, Secretary of Agriculture, has engaged Mr. T. B. Terry, of Ohio, to lecture on agricultural matters in Kentucky. Secretary Nall has announced the following dates:

Burlington, Boone county, Monday, November 11; Campbell or Kenton county (place to be named) November 12; Falmouth, Pendleton county, November 13; Williamstown, Grant county, November 14; Owenton, Owen county, November 15, and Carrollton, Carroll county (Farmers' Institute in session), November 16, lecture at 1 p. m.

Secretary Nall requests farmers to attend these meetings, as he feels sure they will be benefitted by this opportunity to hear one of the best agricultural lecturers of the day.

Miss Gould Will Serve.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 29.—Telegraphic advices from Van Buren, Ark., to-day say that National World's Fair Commissioner P. D. Scott has received a telegram from Miss Helen Gould, in which she accepts the appointment of lady manager of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

UNDER GUARD

Larue County Negro Taken To Hodgenville Jail.

CAUGHT AFTER LONG SEARCH.

PROTESTS INNOCENCE, BUT IS GREATLY FRIGHTENED.

GAMBLING IN LEXINGTON.

Poolroom Troubles Break Out Again In Fayette Capital—Two Men Accused of Murder.

ARRESTED IN MADISONVILLE.

Hodgenville, Ky., Oct. 29.—[Special.] Silas Esters, the negro who is charged with an unnamable crime, committed near Upton yesterday, was brought to this city this afternoon under a heavy guard and lodged in jail. The negro was captured early this morning near Upton after a search lasting all night. Threats of lynching the negro, when he was caught, compelled a large body of citizens to keep guard over him this evening, and he was hurriedly brought here for safe keeping.

Feeling is high against the negro in his neighborhood. Esters claims his innocence. He is very much frightened and does not expect to live till morning.

PHYSICIANS MEET.

Semi-Annual Session of the Southwestern Medical Association.

Fulton, Ky., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—The thirtieth semi-annual meeting of the Southwestern Medical Association was held here to-day. The meeting was called together by P. H. Stewart, of Paducah, president of the society, and invocation was pronounced by the Rev. P. H. Fields. Dr. J. R. Luten, of this city, made the welcome address. Quite a number of the physicians assigned to discussions were absent, but the other debates and papers upon various subjects of interest to physicians were very interesting.

The meeting throughout was enthusiastic and after a night session, lasting about two and one-half hours, the association adjourned to meet with the State Medical Association in Paducah in May. The feature of the meeting was a big banquet at Knight's Hotel, in which the entire party participated.

Dr. H. T. Rivers, of Paducah, was toastmaster. The following members were present: Drs. Killough, Spring Hill; J. E. Owen, Arlington; R. T. Hocker, Arlington; W. L. Mosby, Bardwell; U. L. Rodgers, Wickliffe; Moorman, Clinton; W. D. Henry, Crutchfield; H. T. Rivers, Paducah; Willie Moss, Clinton; Fred Beeler, Clinton; W. W. Richmond, Clinton; Joe Smith, Clinton; J. M. Peck, Arlington; Scarbrough, Spring Hill; W. M. Cowgill, Paducah; J. A. McNeely, Wingo; P. A. Moore, Fulham; C. Hunt, Buggs; R. C. Gore, Lone Oak; A. J. Turney, Alexander; Sam Luten, Cayce; R. M. Ringo, Beelerton; J. H. Shelton, Jourdan.

TWO MEN ARRESTED

Charged With Murder of a Union Miner In Madisonville.

Madisonville, Ky., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Edward Laffoon, the union miner who was found lying on the railroad track last night with two knife wounds in his body, died this morning at the union headquarters. His body was taken to St. Charles, where his parents live, and the interment will take place to-morrow afternoon.

A large number of union miners accompanied the body. Mike Hunt, a white nonunion miner living at Barnsley, and employed by the St. Bernard Coal Company, and Robert Long, a negro, were arrested and charged with the crime. When arrested, an old-fashioned butcher-knife, sharpened to a dagger's point, was found concealed on the person of Hunt. The examining trial of both suspects will be held before Judge Hall to-morrow.

STUDENT STABS TEACHER.

McLean County Boy Attacks Man Who Tried To Whip Him.

Owensboro, Ky., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—To-day at the Hardin school house near Beech Grove, in McLean county, Everett Bohannan, the teacher, undertook to whip Marshall Hardin, a pupil eighteen years old. Bohannan is a cripple, his right leg being off. When he began to whip young Hardin the latter kicked the teacher's crutch away, when he fell to the floor. Hardin then jumped on him with his knife, stabbing him in the left side just below the heart. The knife struck a rib which prevented it from penetrating to the hollow. Bohannan is in a serious condition.

A panic followed the stabbing of the teacher and the students fled in confusion.

Both Bohannan and Hardin are members of prominent families.

POOLROOM TROUBLES

Have Broken Out Once More In Lexington.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—The poolroom troubles have broken out afresh here. John McLaughlin, whose room had been closed by the orders of Mayor Duncan, to-day informed the Mayor that a room had been running in the Florentine Hotel since last Friday. The Mayor denied any knowledge of the room, but promised McLaughlin to have the chief of police to investigate. Chief Marshall says there is a standing order that all poolrooms be suppressed and that he found, upon investigation, entries on a blackboard and people looking at them, but saw no operators nor business being transacted.

Nearly all the gambling houses are now in full operation here.

VERSAILLES MAN ILL.

Mr. James W. Smith In a Serious Condition.

Versailles, Ky., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—A telegram from Cincinnati received this afternoon stated that Mr. James W. Smith, cashier of the Harris-Seller Banking Company, who was operated upon for bladder trouble at the Good Samaritan Hospital in that city last week, is in a very serious condition. His friends are apprehensive of the worst, as Mr. Smith was in a weakened condition when he left home. Mr. Smith has for years been one of the leading business men of Versailles. He is an ex-Confederate soldier and a Knight Templar. His wife is a daughter of the late John M. S. McCorkle, of Louisville, a charter member and Recorder of the famous De Molay Commandery.

REPUBLICAN TRICK FAILS.

Fayette Committee Attempts To Nominate Democrat For School Superintendent.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Prof. J. D. Clarke, a Democrat, was today appointed by the Republican Committee as the Republican candidate for County School Superintendent. The trick of the Republicans did not work, as Prof. Clarke, declined the nomination and to-night made a Democratic speech at Bell's schoolhouse. The Republicans are now without a candidate. H. C. Wilson, who was originally nominated, did not have the proper certificate for the place, and the County Clerk was enjoined from putting his name on the ticket.

KILLING IN CORBIN.

Former Marshal Shot By a Saloonkeeper.

Williamsburg, Ky., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—William Holland, a saloonkeeper, shot and instantly killed Elijah Bingham at Corbin at 5 o'clock this afternoon. Bingham was walking along the street in front of Holland's saloon when Holland stepped out and began shooting at him. The men had not been on friendly terms since Holland was shot about two years ago at the time Judge Moffett, Police Judge of Corbin, was killed. Bingham was Marshal at the time and Holland always accused Bingham of shooting him.

Holland was arrested and was placed in jail in this city.

CHARGED WITH SEDUCTION.

Former Missouri Man Arrested In McLean County.

Owensboro, Ky., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—William J. Thomas, a farmer living in the Mt. Vernon neighborhood, in McLean county, was arrested to-day by John W. McFarland, Sheriff of Penniscot county, Missouri, upon a requisition from the Governor of Missouri, and was taken there to answer the charge of seducing a twelve-year-old girl about two years ago. Thomas arrived in McLean county, soon after the alleged commission of the offense. It is stated he has been in hiding from the Missouri authorities.

PROPOSITION OPPOSED.

Carnegie's Offer May Not Be Accepted In Paducah.

Paducah, Ky., Oct. 29.—[Special]—Mayor James Long is opposed to Andrew Carnegie's library proposition. Mr. Carnegie agrees to give the city $35,000 for a library building if the city will appropriate $3,500 to its maintenance. The Mayor says it can be maintained for less money. He also objects because the city has to equip the institution with books. It will meet with opposition in the Council.

At a mass-meeting to-night many citizens favored an acceptance of the proposition.

SURPRISES REPUBLICANS.

One of the Garrard County Nominees Will Support Democrats.

Lancaster, Ky., Oct. 29.—A bomb was exploded in the Republican ranks here yesterday when J. L. Parson, a Magistrate of this county and one of the leading Republican workers, denounced the party and openly announced his intention of supporting the entire Democratic ticket. Hon. J. P. Doty and John Tatem, two other leading Republicans, have likewise denounced the party. Everything indicates a sweeping victory for the Democrats next Tuesday.

Objected To Other Speakers.

Scottsville, Ky., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—R. B. Justice, Republican nominee for Judge in Allen county, went to Chapel Hill yesterday and announced that E. H. Read would speak there to-day. When the hour for the speaking arrived there were other speakers on the ground to meet Mr. Read. J. H. Walker opened the meeting, making a good speech. Read followed, talking one hour and five minutes. When he found another speaker was to follow him, he became angry and left for his home in a rage.

Reduction In Freight Rates Desired.

Owensboro, Ky., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—A mass-meeting of merchants and business men was held at the City Hall to-night for the purpose of taking some action looking to the reduction of freight rates in and out of the city. C. W. Bransford, Dr. J. H. Hickman, J. Ed. Guenther and H. L. Koltinsky were appointed a committee to go to Louisville in order to confer with the agents of the different railroads entering Owensboro.

Head Severed From Body.

Inez, Ky., Oct., 28.—[Special Correspondence.]—John Fraley, fifty years of age, living on Wolf creek, fifteen miles northeast of this city, was found in the mountains near his home with his head severed from his body. He went into the mountains to cut timber, and, failing to return at the usual time for dinner, a search was made. It is supposed he was killed by a log rolling over him.

Republicans Disappointed.

Greenup, Ky., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—The Republican rally held here to-day was not up to the expectation of the Republican leaders. The courthouse was fairly well filled, and about 250 persons listened to the first speaker, Mr. T. O. Theobald, of Grayson. When he finished three-fourths of the people left the courthouse. There was but little enthusiasm shown during the speaking.

Mr. Buckner's Successor Chosen.

Owensboro, Ky., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—The directory of the National Deposit Bank to-day elected C. C. Watkins cashier to succeed Mr. Cole G. Buckner, who recently resigned to become the president of the Marsden Company. Mr. Watkins has been assistant cashier for a number of years, and his election as cashier will result in the promotion of all the other employes of the bank.

Alleged Counterfeiter Escapes.

Scottsville, Ky., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—A man from Tennessee was caught trying to pass counterfeit money in this city to-day. He claimed he got the bills as change from Mr. O. S. Bryant, from whom he had purchased a suit of clothes. Bryant denied having sold the man a suit. He pretended to go after the suit, claiming he left it at Roy Clark's, and thus dodged the officers.

Son Will Succeed Father.

Maysville, Ky., Oct. 29.—Magistrate I. L. McIlvain, Jailer of Mason county, who died last night, was the Democratic nominee for re-election. Thomas D. Slattery, Chairman of the Democratic County Executive Committee, has officially announced that Winnie W. McIlvain, son of the deceased, will take his father's place on the ballot.

Shooting In Jackson.

Jackson, Ky., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—A shooting affray took place at the depot at Jackson to-day, in which two men were wounded. Robert Amburgy, clerk of the Knott County Court, was accidentally shot in the face, and John Deaton was wounded twice in the arm. Neither of the men is fatally hurt. A man named Richard Wadkins did the shooting. He has been arrested.

Injured In a Runaway.

Paducah, Ky., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—While Mrs. Joe Purchase and Mrs. Annie Eaker were driving to the country this morning to attend the funeral of their father, James Purchase, their horse became frightened and ran away. Both were thrown out of the buggy. Mrs. Purchase was fatally injured, and Mrs. Eaker escaped with painful injuries.

Killing Near Salyersville.

Salyersville, Ky., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Samuel Wireman, a son of Daniel Wireman, a wealthy merchant of Orchard, shot and instantly killed George Fletcher, a timber contractor, last night at Orchard post-office. Fletcher is a relative of Thomas Fletcher, the Republican nominee for jailer. Wireman has not yet been arrested.

Physicians In Court.

Madisonville, Ky., Oct. 29.—The case of Dr. Earl Smith, of Indianapolis, charged with practicing medicine without a license, was dismissed to-day, the affidavit being against Dr. John Smith. Dr. George Ober's trial on a similar charge was continued because of his wife's illness.

Muhlenberg Merchants Bankrupt.

Owensboro, Ky., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—A petition in bankruptcy was filed here to-day by Melling & Frost, merchants, of Bremen, Muhlenberg county, and E. A. Melling and Ed. and Harry Frost, who composed the firm, as individuals. The liabilities are $2,014.21, with no assets.

Negro Fight Ends Seriously.

Owingsville, Ky., Oct. 29.—During a fight between negroes here last night over the election, Walker Ramsey cut Peter Barnes on the side of the face with a knife, severing the artery. Barnes is thought to be seriously wounded. Ramsey is in jail.

Garrard County Man Shot.

Lancaster, Ky., Oct. 29.—William Lair was fatally shot yesterday by John Tankersley, just across the Garrard line, in Rockcastle county. Both are citizens of Garrard county. Tankersley surrendered.

McCracken County Farmer Dead.

Paducah, Ky., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—George Purchase, aged seventy-one years, died at his home in McCracken county this morning, after an illness from pneumonia. He was a successful farmer.

Alleged Robber Arrested.

Jackson, Ky., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Dug Hays was arrested in this city this morning by Officer Bailey on a warrant charging him with robbing the post-office at Hindman, Knott county.

Paducah Elks Celebrate.

Paducah, Ky., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—The Elks celebrated their tenth anniversary to-night. An entertaining programme was rendered, after which a sumptuous feast was served.

Negroes Sentenced To Prison.

Nicholasville, Ky., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Clarence Burton and Geo. Jackson, negroes, were sentenced to five years in the penitentiary to-day for grand larceny.

DECLINES TO EULOGIZE PRESIDENT M'KINLEY.

Senator Hoar Thinks Some One More In Sympathy With Late Executive's Plans Should Speak.

Worcester, Mass., Oct. 29.—Mayor Philip J. O'Connell last night sent to the City Council the letter of Senator George F. Hoar asking to be permitted to decline the invitation to eulogize President McKinley.

In the course of his letter, Senator Hoar refers to the fact that he will be extremely busy the next few weeks, but if business was the only reason he should endeavor to overcome it.

Continuing, he says:

But I ought in frankness to state another and even stronger reason. I think the eulogy on the President should be delivered by some person who was in full accord with him upon the principal political measure of his Administration. I never questioned his absolute sincerity; his devotion to the public welfare; his love of liberty and his desire to do his duty as God gave him to see it. I was fully in accord with him on great fiscal measures with which he was identified. But as you know I differed with him, and his Administration—and my opinion on that subject has been strengthened and not weakened in the lapse of time—in regard to his policy in dealing with the Philippine Islands.

CINCINNATI SPECULATORS LOSE MILLIONS IN COPPER.

Reason For the Tightness of the Money Market Up the River.

Cincinnati, O., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Cincinnati investors have lost over $3,000,000 on margins on Amalgamated Copper stock and hundred of thousands more on stock bought outright according to the estimates of Claude Ashbrook and other prominent brokers. To this they attribute the tightness of money on call in Cincinnati and the dullness of dealing in local securities.

Habitual Constipation

is permanently cured by the use of Carlsbad Sprudel Salt. It is nature's own cure. Its action is mild but certain. It regulates the organs, cleanses the system effectually and purifies the blood.

Carlsbad Sprudel Salt

is obtained by evaporation from the waters at Carlsbad, and contains the same remarkable curative properties that have made the Springs famous for five centuries.

Every bottle of genuine Carlsbad Sprudel Salt bears the signature of EISNER & MENDELSON CO., Sole Agents, New York.

NOT TALKING.

Croker Refuses To Discuss New York Politics.

BOTH SIDES CLAIM VICTORY.

FUSIONISTS EXPRESS CONFIDENCE IN SETH LOW,

BUT MAKE APPEAL FOR FUNDS.

Tammanyites Expect To Carry New York County For Shepard By 30,000 Votes.

A SAFE MAJORITY PREDICTED.

New York, Oct. 29.—[Special.]—"I am not saying a word," said Richard Croker to the Courier-Journal correspondent to-night. "I will tell you how the newspaper boys 'interviewed' me to-day, for it is very funny. They all surrounded me at the Democratic headquarters in the Hoffman, and shot their questions thick and fast at me. I told the boys that I was not talking, but they insisted upon me saying something, and did some tall begging for an expression upon Devery and what I thought of things. Finally I picked up a handful of campaign stuff from the table and divided it out among the newspaper chaps, telling them to print it in all their papers. Well, they did print a lot of it, and put it in the shape of coming from me. The only thing I said was that I went to England as often as I pleased and remained there as long as I wished, without asking the consent of the Republican party. So far as talking for the press is concerned, I am not. The Republicans seemed determined to goad me to saying something that they can make capital out of, and they will be disappointed."

"But won't you tell the Courier-Journal what you think of the prospects for the Tammany ticket?" was asked.

"No, not now. I would tell Watterson's paper if I told any paper. Come up to the Democratic Club Friday night and I will tell you all I know. The reports from the districts will then be in and you can depend upon their reliability. I have instructed the leaders to cut them down to close bed rock figures."

Mr. Croker looks the picture of good health, and is in the best of spirits.

* * *

The Fusionists' Claim.

Completed reports made to the Republican County Committee after the canvasses made in collaboration with similar committees in Kings, Queens and Richmond counties in all the boroughs indicate that the fusion ticket will be victorious by a combined majority of 71,200. So pleasing to the fusion leaders were the results of the canvass in Manhattan and the Bronx that President Morris, of the Republican County Committee, last night issued a statement in which he claimed that in this county the ticket headed by Seth Low would win by a majority of 29,500. In this statement Mr. Morris said: "One hundred and forty-four election districts, whose boundary lines have not been changed since the election of 1897, distributed throughout the various assembly districts, were carefully canvassed by members of the Republican organizations in the assembly districts in which the election districts are situated, which canvass was supplemented by private agencies and under the direction of this committee. One-half of the election districts canvassed were those which are generally recognized as normally Republican and the other half normally Democratic.

* * *

An Alleged Increase.

"The percentage of increase in favor of the fusion ticket was much greater in the extreme eastern and the extreme western portions of the county and south of Fourteenth street. Although in the rest of the county the percentage of increase in favor of the fusion ticket was not so great the result showed a net increase based upon the election returns of last year of 8½ per cent.

"The Republican County Committee, taking a conservative view of all the returns submitted from this canvass, places its estimate of the plurality for the fusion ticket in New York county at 29,500."

In arriving at these figures Mr. Morris and his assistants used as their basis known Republican and known Democratic election districts so that, in their opinion, the reult could not fail to be fairly representative of the feeling in each assembly district canvassed. In the county there are 898 election districts, so that the canvass actually covered approximately 16 per cent. of the total number of units.

* * *

Appeal For Funds.

Notwithstanding these very flattering reports the Citizens' Union to-day issued this appeal for funds:

To the Citizens of New York: The Citizens' Union appeals to all citizens to contribute to its campaign fund. It must have $100,000. It should have $150,000. The sum of $35,000 is needed at once. Remember, it is not enough to elect Low, Grout and Fornes. The county and borough tickets must be carried also. Imagine Seth Low at the head of the Government and a Tammany man chosen to protect vice in the office of District Attorney. Every criminal who is to-day enjoying police protection will oppose the election of Jerome. The union receives no subsidies from corporations. It depends wholly on civic patriotism. It can bring out a vote no other organization can influence, and the size of this vote will determine the election. Its immediate needs are most urgent and its great body of voluntarily workers are entitled to financial support. Contributions should be sent to E. R. L. Gould, treasurer, 281 Fourth avenue, signed Isaac N. Seligman, chairman Finance Committee.

* * *

Shepard By Small Majority.

From all the information I can gather from trustworthy Brooklyn sources Seth Low will carry Brooklyn by from eight to twelve thousand majority. Mr. McKinley only carried Brooklyn by about 4,000. This is an apparent gain of 8,000 in Brooklyn or Kings county. The Tammanyites speak confidently of carrying New York county for Shepard by 30,000. This would give Shepard only 18,000, which is close figuring on a vote of 560,000. The betting odds are now 10 to 9 on Shepard. A few days ago they were 10 to 8. It is believed that the odds will be even by Saturday night. Shepard is making his campaign under great disadvantages, as he is in very poor health, and the strain and fatigue of the hard work he is doing is telling upon him. When he arrives at his place of speaking he is compelled to rest for ten or fifteen minutes before appearing on the rostrum. When he once gets into his speech, however, he commands rapt attention. He is an earnest and energetic man, with a rather picturesque and attractive personality, which strongly impresses his audience. It is needless to say that Mr. Shepard and his friends believe that he will carry Greater New York by from 15,000 to 25,000 majority. O. O. S.

TO PREVENT ILLEGAL VOTING.

Letter Sent To New York Officials By Superintendent of Elections.

New York, Oct. 29.—According to information which the Herald will print to-morrow, Superintendent of Elections John McCullagh has prepared a letter to be forwarded to Police Commissioner Murphy demanding the co-operation of the police in preventing illegal voting next Tuesday, and in bringing about the punishment of those guilty of an attack upon the integrity of elections. A copy of the letter will be sent to Mayor Van Wyck and another copy may be sent to District Attorney Philbin. Affidavits will accompany the letters.

A PRODUCER

Developed From Oil Well Reported Dry.

WILL USE NITRO-GLYCERINE

ON FLANNAGAN'S NO. 2 IN WAYNE COUNTY.

AN INCREASE IS SHOWN

In Output of Wells In Sunnybrook District—Lack of Tankage Limits Operations.

GAS ATTRACTS ATTENTION

Monticello, Ky., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Flanagan's well, No. 2, of the Sun Oil Company, reported dry and abandoned two weeks ago, is turning out a producer. After the Sunny Brook level was reached and only a trace of oil showed, it was thought that the well was a failure. Twenty-seven feet more of cable was got on the reel by splicing, and the driller in charge was ordered to run it out. This was after work had been shut down on a poor showing. When the end of the rope was reached the hole began filling.

There is now ninety-four feet of oil in the hole, which is filling at the rate of twelve feet a day.

The well is to be shot by nitroglycerine. The shot is coming overland by wagon from Marietta, O., a distance of 511 miles.

On the same showing in the Pennsylvania field, this well would be considered good for one hundred barrels after shooting. It will be the first well to be shot in this district, possibly the first in Kentucky. The practice has not been adopted here owing to the difficulty of transporting the dangerous explosive, the great distance it has to be carried, and the large attending cost.

It is not known positively what effect the charge will have on the rock peculiar to this territory.

Pennsylvania's oil rock is a sand formation. This is limestone. Ohio's is also limestone, and in Ohio the effect of nitro-glycerine shooting has been even better than in Pennsylvania.

* * *

A Dry Hole.

Penn Oil Company developed a dry hole at Slickford on Friday last. This was the first well there to be put to the Sunny Brook depth. All the other wells at Slickford were less than 600 feet, mostly 400, and above the black shale.

The Penn Company had another rig up, but the second well will probably not be drilled. This company is now drilling a new well close to its great gas well on Beaver creek near Sumpter.

* * *

Shows Improvement.

Parnell well, Burwald & Blanchard, in the new territory at Parnell, seven miles directly west of Monticello, is showing some improvement, according to reports which cannot be verified at present. It is said to-night that it pumped fifteen barrels. This was after being shut down two days. This well was reported big when she came in last week, but the reported production went down from forty barrels to two and a half upon investigation. There is considerable speculation in land around Parnell on account of this well. Leases are changing hands daily at high figures.

* * *

The Blazing Gas Well.

Crowds from Monticello and all the surrounding country are journeying to the blazing gas well at Sumpter. Night before last all the select young men and women of Monticello went out together on horseback. It is not unusual to meet parties of ten and twenty men and women from a distance on horses on the narrow mountain roads at any hour going or coming. The pressure is holding out, and a wall of flame lights up the rolling hills at night.

* * *

Gaining In Production.

Contrary to precedent, the gushers at Sunny Brook are gaining in production. A steady decrease is usually looked for after the first flush. Strubbe's two wells (Kentucky and Tennessee Oil and Mining Company) are particularly strong in action. No. 1 was running 240 barrels a week ago. It was doing on actual measurement on Sunday seven inches in a little more than two hours. This is equivalent to seventeen and a half barrels, or at the rate of 420 barrels a day. No. 2 at the same time was doing ten barrels an hour.

This well, five days ago, appeared to have settled down to 200 barrels. Good handling is assigned as one reason for the extraordinary increase.

Capt. Geary's No. 2 (Somerset Oil Company) also shows improvement. It is running above 250 barrels again, after falling off for a while.

The pipe line has not furnished adequate facilities for the Sunny Brook production, and Somerset wells are shut down for lack of tankage.

SIX JURORS

Selected In Hanlon Murder Trial.

WHOLE DAY IS CONSUMED.

ACCUSED SEEMED TO BE IN HAPPY HUMOR.

DEAD MAN'S DAUGHTER THERE.

Hancock Taylor Said So Many Murders In Louisville That One Makes No Impression.

HE WAS THEN EXCUSED.

When the case of former Policeman George Hanlon, charged with murdering Corporal Fred Richterkessing on April 1, was called yesterday both the Commonwealth and the defense announced ready. The entire day was devoted to impaneling a jury and the outcome was the selection of the following six of the requisite twelve:

L. R. Dickinson, 1622 West Chestnut street; Thomas Shelley, 609 Twenty-fifth street; Jacob Reisch, 2002 Portland avenue; J. B. Campbell, 312 West Jefferson street; William Urquhart, 2405 Griffith avenue; Henry Spiesberger, county.

Before court was opened, Hanlon, with other prisoners, had been brought to the courthouse and was allowed to walk about in a hall in the rear of the court room. He shook hands cheerfully with friends and acquaintances. During the preliminaries, his wife and daughter sat by his side and he was frequently seen to speak to his wife, as if on some jocular subject.

The court room was full of those drawn there by real interest and morbid curiosity.

The prosecution was in the hands of Commonwealth's Attorney S. S. Blitz and Mr. Norton L. Goldsmith, employed by the murdered officer's family, assisted him. Corporal Richterkessing was a widower, but left a daughter, possibly eighteen years of age. She was present and, with her pleasing face, formed a strong counterpoint to Hanlon's wife and daughter. Hanlon's attorneys are O'Neal & O'Neal and Mr. Joseph Conkling.

After court was opened, a few minor cases were called and assigned to dates. Then Judge Barker called:

"George Hanlon, charged with murder."

The witnesses of the Commonwealth were called and Mr. Blitz announced ready.

The defendant's witnesses were then called and Mr. Merrit O'Neal announced ready for his side.

Judge Barker ordered a separation of all witnesses except those as to character. Mr. Blitz dissented to this and Mr. O'Neal agreeing, Judge Barker ordered a separation as to all witnesses.

The entire panel of twenty-four jurors was then sworn by Deputy Circuit Clerk Warwick Miller. They were asked the usual questions in murder trials by Judge Barker, and the following were excused because they had conscientious scruples as to inflicting the death penalty:

J. W. Bryant, Wm. Cahill, J. B. Girardet, Peter Fisher, Joseph Goss, C. M. Freyer, J. H. Kreischer, H. Darlinghause.

The box was then filled and all the jurors qualified themselves in answer to the court's general questions. The following had formed an opinion and were excused for cause:

J. S. Barlow, Frank Dolfinger and Thomas Everett.

Silas Kaelin, of Middletown, was asked by Mr. Blitz whether he was a client of Mr. O'Neal, but Mr. O'Neal objected to this question, and Judge Barker sustained Mr. O'Neal's point.

Mr. Goldsmith argued in favor of the question on the ground of the close relationship of client and lawyer, but Judge Barker excluded the question. As it turned out, the question was of no moment, as Mr. Kaelin answered in the negative.

The succeeding jurors examined were: Thomas Shelley, Jacob Reisch, Owen McBryde, Charles Thornberry, M. G. Kendall, Max Edelson, Z. T. Underwood, Pat Grogan, L. R. Dickinson, Henry Spiesberger and R. W. Hite.

All at first said that they had formed no opinion and qualified themselves, but Mr. McBryde, after his examination, asked:

"Is this the case of two police officers?"

"Yes," answered Mr. Blitz:

"Well, I made up my opinion and have it still."

Mr. Blitz and Mr. Goldsmith, after consultation, struck Messrs. Kaelin, Edelson and Grogan.

This exhausted the regular panel, and court was adjourned until 2:30 p. m., and in the meantime Judge Barker drew other names from the wheel.

On the reassembling of court after dinner Ed E. Beattie was first called. He was opposed to capital punishment and was excused. S. E. Duncan, Chas. Molter and J. B. Campbell qualified themselves, and the box was filled. The Commonwealth accepted the jury, and the accused and his counsel retired to consult. In their absence the counsel for the Commonwealth, on later information, but in no way derogatory to Mr. Thornberry, determined to strick him, which Judge Barker allowed.

William Urquhart, a copyist in the County Clerk's office, was then called and accepted by the Commonwealth. This filled the box and the defense after consultation struck Messrs. Surls, Underwood, Kendall, Hite, Molter and Duncan.

Cary I. Warren, J. J. Schulten, B. S. Nicholson, Alfred Pirtle, Hancock Taylor and E. H. Bower were then called.

Messrs. Schulten, Pirtle and Bower have formed opinions and were excused. In response to a question from Mr. Goldsmith—whether his opinion was such that he would not still give the accused a fair and impartial trial, Mr. Pirtle said:

"I don't want to be exposed to such a trial."

Mr. Taylor had formed no opinion.

"I read of the case at the time," said Mr. Taylor, "but it is such a common thing to kill a man in Louisville that it makes no impression."

Mr. Taylor strongly questioned whether he would vote to hang a man. The Commonwealth accepted him, but the defense struck his name and the names of Messrs. Nicholson and Warren.

This exhausted the list of jurors summoned, leaving only six passed by both sides and Judge Barker adjourned court until 10 o'clock this morning. He subsequently drew another list of names from the wheel.

The six jurors selected were placed in the charge of Deputy Sheriff Frank Carroll and W. B. Thixton and were taken to the Willard Hotel.

Judge Barker, after giving the jurors the usual admonition, said:

"I don't suppose counsel will object, if the Sheriffs take the jurors to the theater."

"O, no," was the unanimous response.

Judge D. A. Lyman, of Willimantic, Conn., sat with Judge Barker during part of the trial.

WOMAN'S KIDNEYS.

Thousands of Women Have Kidney Trouble and Never Suspect It.

To Prove What the Great Kidney Remedy, SWAMP-ROOT, Will Do for YOU, Every Reader of the Daily Courier-Journal May Have a Sample Bottle Sent Free By Mail.

Among the many famous cures of Swamp-Root investigated by the Courier-Journal, none seem to speak higher of the wonderful curative properties of this great kidney remedy than the one we publish to-day for the benefit of our readers.

Mrs. H. N. Wheeler, of 117 High Rock street, Lynn, Mass., writes on Nov. 2, 1900: "About 18 months ago I had a very severe spell of sickness. I was extremely sick for three weeks, and when I was finally able to leave my bed I was left with excruciating pains in my back. My water at times looked very like coffee. I could pass but little at a time, and then only after suffering great pain. My physical condition was such that I had no strength and was all run down. The doctors said my kidneys were not affected, and while I

Did Not Know I Had Kidney Trouble,

I somehow felt certain that my kidneys were the cause of my trouble. My sister, Mrs. C. E. Littlefield, of Lynn, advised me to give Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root a trial. I procured a bottle, and inside of three days commenced to get relief. I followed up that bottle with another, and at the completion of this one found I was completely cured. My strength returned, and to-day I am as well as ever. My business is that of canvasser, I am on my feet a great deal of the time, and have to use much energy in getting around. My cure is therefore all the more remarkable, and is exceedingly gratifying to me."

MRS. H. N. WHEELER.

Swamp-Root will do just as much for any housewife whose back is too weak to perform her necessary work, who is always tired and overwrought, who feels that the cares of life are more than she can stand. It is a boon to the weak and ailing.



MRS. H. N. WHEELER.

How to Find Out If You Need Swamp-Root.

It used to be considered that only urinary and bladder troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all diseases have their beginning in the disorder of these most important organs.

The kidneys filter and purify the blood—that is their work. So when your kidneys are weak or out of order you can understand how quickly your entire body is affected, and how every organ seems to fail to do its duty.

If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking the famous new discovery, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, because as soon as your kidneys are well they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince any one.

Many women suffer untold misery because the nature of their disease is not correctly understood; in most cases they are led to believe that womb trouble or female weakness of some sort is responsible for their many ills, when, in fact, disordered kidneys are the chief cause of their distressing troubles.

Neuralgia, nervousness, headache, puffy or dark circles under the eyes, rheumatism, a dragging pain or dull ache in the back, weakness or bearing down sensation, profuse or scanty supply of urine, with strong odor, frequent desire to pass it, night or day, with scalding or burning sensation—these are all unmistakable signs of kidney and bladder trouble.

If there is any doubt in your mind as to your condition, take from your urine on rising about four ounces, place in a glass or bottle, and let it stand twenty-four hours. If on examination it is milky or cloudy, if there is a brick-dust settling, or small particles float about in it, your kidneys are in need of immediate attention.

Other symptoms showing that you need Swamp-Root are sleeplessness, dizziness, irregular heart, breathlessness, sallow, unhealthy complexion, plenty of ambition but no strength.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and is used in the leading hospitals, recommended by physicians in their private practice, and is taken by doctors themselves, because they recognize in it the greatest and most successful remedy that science has ever been able to compound.

If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you can purchase the regular fifty-cent and one-dollar bottles at the drug stores everywhere.

EDITORIAL NOTICE—Swamp-Root, the great Kidney, Liver and Bladder remedy, is so remarkably successful that a special arrangement has been made by which all our readers who have not already tried it may have a sample bottle sent absolutely free by mail. Also a book telling all about kidney and bladder troubles, and containing many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women cured by Swamp-Root. In writing, be sure and mention reading this generous offer in the Louisville Daily Courier-Journal when sending your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

ADVISES A BLUFF TO FRIGHTEN AMERICA.

German Naval Officer's Plan To Prevent United States From Gaining Upper Hand In Central America.

Berlin, Oct. 29.—During an address at a recent meeting of the Fleet Society in Hanover, Capt. Von Weltheim, of the German navy, is represented to have said:

"Germany's interests in the five republics of Central America, in view of American competition, can only be maintained when we have a fleet strong enough to say to the Americans, 'hands off.' "

This declaration was received with stormy applause. The papers generally ignore it, and the Fresinnige Zeitung observes:

"There is a species of political mischief making which, while not punishable under the penal code, is none the less calculated to cause apprehension."

WILL PROBABLY REFUSE TO HONOR REQUISITIONS.

Taylor and Finley Expected To Remain In Indiana Unless New Developments Arise.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 29.—Unless there are new developments, Gov. Durbin will some time this week refuse to honor the Taylor-Finley Kentucky requisitions. The Governor has about completed reading the transcript in the first Caleb Powers trial, which was done at the request of Arthur Goebel, so the decision will follow soon. It is acknowledged that had Powers been acquitted at his second trial the Governor would have been disposed to grant the requisitions.

BOTHA BARELY ESCAPES.

The Boer General Has a Close Call.

Pretoria, Oct. 29.—Commandant General Botha's recent escape from the British columns pursuing him was a close affair. Maj. Remington marched on the Commander-in-Chief's quarter at night only to find that Botha had got off with a few hundred yards start, leaving his hat, revolver and papers behind. Ten prisoners, including Commandant Hans Botha and former Landrest Schutte were captured.

Mr. "Dooley" Dead.

Chicago, Oct. 29.—James McGarry, the original of F. Peter Dunne's "Dooley," died here to-day at an advanced age. McGarry was formerly a saloonkeeper well known locally for his wit and the whimsical philosophy he brought to bear on passing events.

New Oil Company Chartered.

Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 29.—The Joe's Lick Oil, Gas and Mining Company of Lexington, Ky., was chartered at Dover, Del., to-day with capital stock of $25,000.

DIRECT

Negotiations With Miss Stone's Captors

OPENED AT CONSTANTINOPLE.

REPORT THAT SHE IS DEAD IS DISCREDITED.

DICKINSON AT SAMEKOV.

London, Oct. 30.—"It is officially stated that the United States legation in Constantinople has opened direct negotiations with Miss Stone's captors," says a dispatch from Sofia to the Daily Telegraph. "The Bulgarian Government has allowed the celebrated Rilo Kloster (southwest of Samakov) to be searched and two suspected monks to be arrested."

DICKINSON LEAVES SOFIA.

Will Go To Samakov To Be Nearer The Brigands.

Sofia, Bulgaria, Oct. 29.—United States Consul General Dickinson has left here for Samakov in order to be able to superintend more closely the measures being taken for the release of Miss Ellen M. Stone and her companion, Madame Tsilka.

NO NEWS OF DEATH

Of Miss Stone Received In Washington.

Washington, Oct. 29.—The State Department has been advised by its agents in Constantinople and Sofia that communication has been established with Miss Stone. No details are furnished.

No intimations have reached the State Department that Miss Stone is dead, as appears to be the impression in Government circles at Sofia.

FEAR MISS STONE IS DEAD.

Gloomy Reports Credited In Sofia Government Circles.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 29.—The Russian Foreign Office is still co-operating heartily with the United States officials in the efforts to obtain the release of Miss Stone, the American missionary, and her companion, Mme. Tsilka, who were captured by brigands September 3. In Government circles at Sofia the impression appears to be that Miss Stone is dead. Measures are being taken by Mr. Dickinson and M. Bakhmetieff. Mr. Dickinson is trying to learn definitely whether she is alive or not.

Unsatisfactory Reports.

Constantinople, Oct. 29.—Spencer Eddy, secretary of the United States legation here, and W. W. Peet, treasurer of the American mission at Constantinople, had a long conference on the subject of Miss Stone to-day. The information from the missionaries who are near the brigands' retreat is far from satisfactory.

Courier-Journal.

Published Daily, Sunday and Semi-Weekly.

Office, Cor. Fourth Ave. and Green St., LOUISVILLE.

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL LOUISVILLE, KY.

OUR NEW RATES.

BY MAIL—IN ADVANCE—POSTAGE PREPAID.

Daily edition, one year	$6 00
Daily and Sunday edition, one year	8 00
Sunday edition, one year	2 00
Saturday edition, one year	1 50
Daily and Sunday, one month	75
Twice-a-week edition, one year	1 00

Give post-office address in full, including county and State. Louisville banks charge collection fees on out-of-town checks. You are therefore requested to remit in exchange on Louisville or New York, post-office or express money order, or registered letter.

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

Daily, delivered	12c per week
Daily and Sunday, delivered	15c per week
Daily and Sunday, delivered, one month	65c

Address THE COURIER-JOURNAL CO., Corner Fourth ave. and Green st., Louisville, Ky.

POSTAGE.

Entered at the Louisville post-office as second-class matter.

8, 10, 12 and 14 pages	1 cent
16, 18, 20, 22 and 24 pages	2 cents
26, 28, 32 and 40 pages	3 cents

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

Business department	1340
Editorial rooms	276

Those wishing the COURIER-JOURNAL sent to their residences can order through the telephone or by postal card. Failure of carriers to deliver should be reported in the same manner.

Submitting Manuscripts.

If writers who submit MSS. for publication wish to have rejected articles returned they must in all cases send stamps for that purpose. The editors are glad to examine MSS., but return postage must be inclosed.

Courier-Journal Branch Offices.

WASHINGTON CITY.—1421 G st., N. W., opposite Riggs House. O. O. STEALEY, Manager.

NEW YORK.—The S. C. Beckwith Special Agency, Tribune Building. Sole Agents for Eastern advertisements.

TEN PAGES.

WEDNESDAY...OCTOBER 30, 1901

"Business."

Tuesday Evening, Oct. 29. — Wall street underwent one of its usual changes of sentiment to-day, and stocks showed general advances. The closing was not quite at the best, but the undertone was firm, in spite of an engagement of $600,000 gold for Thursday's steamer, but there was after the close an announcement that $2,000,000 more would be taken. Sterling exchange declined ¼c, and money was steady at 3½@4 per cent. on call, closing at 3½. Government bonds were weak, and railroads irregular.

Wheat was easier on news from Argentine and large receipts, closing ½@⅝c lower. Corn was strong, and so was oats, they closing ½@⅝c up. Provisions were easier. Cotton declined quite sharply.

Cattle in Chicago were slow, but steady. Hogs were 10c lower. Sheep and lambs were steady to 10c higher.

The Cotton Crop.

It is a famous spell of good weather which the whole South is enjoying and has been enjoying for two weeks. One of the good things about it is that every day the frost stays off means about 30,000 to 40,000 more bales of cotton. The great Southern staple has had a hard year of it, but luckily there have been no killing frosts and until they come cotton will keep on growing and every pound will be needed. Even now there are predictions that Texas will produce a yield of "tops" which had been given up by the croakers for months, and "tops" mean a great deal of cotton and also a great deal of money.

Cotton is cheap now and the larger the yield, the cheaper it may be, but there are indications of a big revival in the cotton spinning industry, in which case the world will use all that can be harvested and will want more. Thomas Ellicon, the British statistician, looks for a crop of about 10,630,000 bales, but the consensus of Southern opinion puts the yield at not exceeding 10,000,000 bales, and the biggest "bear" on cotton does not venture a prediction of over 11,000,000. As the consumptive requirements of American cotton are 11,000,000 bales per annum, it can be seen that there will be no overproduction in any case. The Weather Bureau report yesterday was not encouraging to the expectation of a large yield, notwithstanding the two weeks of excellent weather in the cotton belt. The Government report on October 4 put the crop condition at 61.4, which is the lowest since 1896, but since then there have been improved conditions. However, the heavy movement which is now going on has put the market down after a sharp advance, but this cannot last always.

The textile situation is much better. The Fall River mills last week complained that they had half a million pieces of print cloth which they were offering under three cents, but could not sell. Since then Mr. Matthew Borden has bought what he could at three cents and is now bidding three and one-eighth without finding sellers. It is noticeable that drygoods men, in this city at least, have been buying heavily of cotton goods as though they had come to the conclusion the price was going no lower. Such a supposition is certainly reasonable in view of the late and short crop. Activity in cotton goods might then give an advance of as much as two cents a pound before the cotton year is half gone. The world's spinning consumption is 13,000,000 to 14,000,000 bales per annum. Last year the world's crop was 13,850,000 bales and the consumption was 13,700,000 bales. The estimate of the consumption this year of American cotton is, as we have already stated, 11,000,000 bales, hence there is apt to be use for every pound the sunny South can produce.

How It Works.

Some of the Northern papers are laughing at us and some of them are abusing us; but all of them betray a curious misinformation and a signal lack of reflection in their comments upon the newly-revived agitation of the Negro question brought about by the Booker Washington incident.

At the North there is no race problem. The Northern people apply to the negro of the South a purely speculative philosophy. With us the question is real and tangible. It goes down deep into the marrow both of our body corporate and our body politic, our domestic ethics and our labor system. We have it with us morning, noon and night. We have it for breakfast, dinner and supper. We cannot get away from it, and yet the visionary and the partisan among our enemies vie with one another which shall most malign us, which shall give us most trouble. They make the race question harder for us and harder for the blacks. The obliteration of the color line can never be effected, but, if it could be, it would be to the ruin of both races. Yet this is the point the extremists are driving at and always have been driving at.

Miscegenation was the objective point of Fred Douglass' scheme of regeneration for the African. In his old age he married a white woman. Speaking to his own people as late as the autumn of 1883, he said:

"There is but one destiny, it seems to me, left to us, and that is to make ourselves, to be made by others, a part of the American people in every sense of the word. Assimilation not isolation is our true policy and our natural destiny. Unification for us is life. Separation is death."

Does not the President agree with this? Emancipation, enfranchisement, social equality. What next, if not intermarriage? Abraham Lincoln thought otherwise. But the Higher Law people inculcated the doctrine, and, temperamentally, Mr. Roosevelt would seem to belong to that school rather than to the more conservative school of the old Conscience Whigs. If he does not mean to bring the negro question once more to the front on these advanced lines, what does he mean?

The ready answer is that he means nothing except civility to a worthy man; but, in a case like this, very much more is implied. Behind the implication stands a wall of ignorance on one side and a wall of prejudice on the other side. The President rushes in where angels might dare not tread. He has no conception of the ground he is breaking. Speaking in the jocular vein, he is "a broncho buster," and will know more when he is older. The trouble is that he is now President and the South cannot wait. Before he has learned wisdom the harm may have been done. It was a very young man, was it not, who fired the Ephesian dome? And the President he too is a young, if not a very young, man.

To make a practical illustration of the case, we are having a municipal election here in Louisville. The local Republican ticket to a man indorses Theodore Roosevelt, its Republican President. They, too, want to eliminate the color line. They, too, by approving the Booker Washington incident, are for social equality. This means not merely black men in office—black men on the police force—black men in the fire department—black men at the City Hall and in the Law Courts—but the disruption of our labor system and interminable friction. It means a black eye for Louisville in its seat of trade. What wonder that the white people of the city, without regard to party, will vote this scheme down by an overwhelming majority.

Our Northern critics should be either more candid, or else more circumspect, if they would be just and honest.

Direct Nominations.

The Boston Globe publishes a symposium in which six contributors undertake to answer the question, "Is the nominating convention doomed by the system of direct nomination?" They all declare in favor of direct nomination, a unanimity which suggests that they were selected because they were known to favor the system. This is strengthened by the fact that most of them have been directly connected with legislation in favor of it. Nevertheless, only one answered the question in the affirmative without any qualifications.

The question here discussed relates to an experiment now being tried in Boston. In 1899 the General Court (Legislature) of Massachusetts passed an act providing for nominating candidates for Aldermen in Boston by vote in caucuses. This year it was extended to the choice of State Senators in Suffolk county. The reason why it was limited to one county was that it was understood that a bill to extend it throughout the State would have been overwhelmingly defeated. It took three years' hard work to get a bill through to try it in one county. It has been pressed chiefly by the Democrats, though, of course, it required Republican assistance to get it through the Legislature.

How the system works in practice is thus explained by one of the writers:

"At the Democratic caucuses in the Sixth Suffolk district there were 5,755 votes cast for the three candidates. The successful one secured 2,737 votes. Under the convention system the choice would have been made by a convention composed of only seventy-seven persons, thirty-nine of whom could confer the nomination. The Republican caucuses in the Seventh Suffolk district polled 3,308 votes for the two candidates, the winner securing the votes of 1,686 persons. In the convention, composed of fifty-three delegates, he would have needed the votes of only twenty-seven. The new system will grow in popularity, because it brings the choice of public servants closer to the people. They will demand that it be extended as far as practicable. Only experience can demonstrate how far it can be carried."

The arguments in favor of this system consist mainly of the familiar objections to conventions. The influence of the party leaders in dictating candidates, the trickery, the manipulation, the suspense, the infidelity of delegates, corruption, and the like are urged, and it is scarcely necessary to enlarge upon them, as they are familiar to the reader. At the same time it is pretty well understood that not all of these evils can be eliminated by any system of nomination which it is possible for human ingenuity to devise. Most of the writers concede that the sphere of this species of nomination is limited to minor political business, but one of them declares himself in favor of it for all State officers and members of Congress, and would gladly approve of it, if it could be accomplished, for nominations for President of the United States.

This direct nomination appears not to differ, except in minor details, from the system of primary elections prevalent in many other States. The theoretical argument in favor of such primaries is very strong, and in many cases it is absolutely necessary to hold them in order to preserve party harmony and satisfy a public demand. In practice, however, they have not all answered the expectations that were cherished before they were tried. They have often proved quite satisfactory, but in other cases it has been demonstrated that they are by no means free from all of the objections urged against conventions. The question of expense is one that receives much attention, and this is also urged against the system under trial in Boston. It is admitted by one of its advocates that it tends to keep "men of small means and large talents" from offering themselves as candidates.

The complaint that under the convention system the people are restricted in their choice to the men who have thrust themselves forward as candidates does not seem to be met by the plan of direct nominations. To be sure, every voter may cast his vote for any eligible candidate, but that would generally mean throwing his vote away. It will be seen from the extract quoted above that in one case there were only two contestants and in the other but three. There are many political evils that inhere in the nature of man, and which cannot be eliminated by any system of making nominations, however excellent in itself.

"Hully Gee! Ju-bee-lo!"

Turning half in pity, half in disdain and sorrow, from the hopeless depravity of the Courier-Journal, the Inter Ocean—we need not mention Chicago, for there is but one Inter Ocean—addresses itself to those Republicans who refuse to buck up to the side-table and cry "Amen," when the President, without regard to race, or color, or previous condition, says grace. They are worse than rebels and traitors. They are pollywogs. The Courier-Journal is bad enough, exclaims the Inter Ocean, and adds:

"The course of the anti-Roosevelt Republicans, however, is quite different and is worthy of more attention. The interests of this class of Republicans are served by present political conditions in the Southern States, and their purposes are furthered by the manipulation of delegations, sent under the existing system from Southern States to national conventions. In other words, they want a venal vote. So much for their motives."

Hully Gee! You don't tell us? Can it be possible? What language is this? "Venal!" Who says "venal?" And "manipulation of delegations sent under the existing system from Southern States to national conventions?"—whose national conventions, which national conventions? Not Republican national conventions, surely? Not those aggregations of amalgamated loyalty to the old flag and office, those convocations of the chaste, the pure, the blushful hypocrene, where soul meets soul in the brotherhood of man, and every true and believing darkey gets a chromo and a hard-boiled egg with each chunk of virtue served over Mr. Quay's moral lunch-counter, with each foaming glass of Patriotism poured out of the inexhaustible Platt-Hanna hogshead of Subsidy and Reform? Say not so; shatter not a Nation's ideals; leave us, at least, our blissful illusions—Iconoclast! Elsewise, call in Holy John! Elsewise, send for Alger!

Alas, we are left no loophole of escape! The Inter Ocean is not referring to Democrats. It gives us poor souls a moment's rest. It is referring to Republicans. Shame, that it should tell such tales out of school! We quote again:

"Democrats of the Watterson stripe may be excused for their use of the White House incident for campaign purposes, but Republicans, who have posed in the last few years as the only true friends of the colored people, are not excusable for their present course. Their utterances are hollow buncombe and their motives will not stand the light of day. Moreover, they realize this, and every man who ever has sat in a national convention realizes it. Shame on such trickery!"

And yet there are those who say that, when we took comfort from the thought that the President is a broncho-buster, with breakneck proclivities, we did not know what we were talking about!

It is a long lane that hath no turning. This time, at least, it is not at the expense of us hungry and thirsty Democrats that the laugh comes in. Shall we not, therefore, join in the laughter, yea, and lead it? Some Democrats may be foolish part of the time. And some other Democrats may be foolish at some other part of the time. But all of us Democrats can not be a blamed lot of fools all of the time.

We shall get together, never fear. Good sense and good feeling, broad lines and high lines, a wiping out of old scores and a beginning over again; no crimination and no recrimination, neither hair-splitting nor hair-pulling, these are the words for Democrats to tie to and to rally around, and, once again united as in days gone by, nothing can stop us, nothing can head us, as we come sweeping down the home-stretch, Old Hickory to the fore, Bobby Swimm in the saddle, the rest nowhere!

Brother Bryan, please lead in prayer. Brother Gorman, you and Brother Hill, move out jest a leetle from the mourner's corner and raise the tune, whilst, standing, the congregation joins in singing that good old song—

"Sound the bold anthem. War-dogs are howling.
Proud bird of liberty screams through the air!"

The Working People's Slanderers.

"I killed the President," said Czolgosz, liar, loafer, murderer, anarchist, "because he was the enemy of the working people."

It was a practical certainty that he would say something like this, if he said anything.

It is not often that the working people escape when some scoundrel poses as a reformer.

Czolgosz, who, according to his own father, would not work, of course defended his crime by declaring that it was done in the interest of the working people.

There is not a charlatan or rascal in politics who does not attempt to advance his selfish and swindling schemes by claiming to be the champion of the working people.

Socialism, anarchism and most of the other isms urged by those who would tear down society in preference to working for a living, are urged by those who seek to give such nostrums some respectability by insisting that they are for the benefit of the working people.

And yet this whole brood have a supreme contempt for working people who honestly work, especially when they succeed in bettering their own condition by their work.

That real working people have not suffered more than they have from the mouthings of mountebanks and adventurers is due to the fact that the world has a pretty accurate estimate of these slanderers of honest labor, and knows pretty well the motives of what they say.

Contradictory Stories.

We have now two statements purporting to come from eye-witnesses of the abduction of Miss Ellen M. Stone. The two stories are absolutely irreconcilable.

Konstantine Pitsin, the Bulgarian horsekeeper, says his party consisted of six women and three men, including Gregory Tsilka and himself, and that they were held up by a party of ten men who spoke only Turkish. Afterward the brigands were joined by twenty-two, and Miss Stone and Mrs. Tsilka were taken away. Subsequently Pitsin was beaten and kicked into unconsciousness because he would not say that the captors were Bulgarians.

Gregory Tsilka, the husband of Mrs. Tsilka, Miss Stone's companion, writes from Salonica, saying that the capture took place on Tuesday, October 1, which is much later than the date fixed in former reports. He places the seizure on the same road as Pitsin, but this is about the only point of agreement. He says that he was in a large party, which would hardly apply to that described by the Bulgarian keeper of horse. He says they suddenly found themselves surrounded by a party of about thirty armed with improved rifles. They took Miss Stone and Mrs. Tsilka away and kept him and his companions till next morning. He says nothing of the nationality of the captors, but he mentions that they had captured a Turk and that they beat, stabbed and killed him. This is not consistent with the story of Pitsin that the captors were all Turks.

Both these men must be familiar with the various races that inhabit or infest that region. Presumably, they know more or less of the languages spoken there, for in that section it is necessary for men of affairs to have at least a smattering of several languages. The object of Pitsin is evidently to create the impression that the bandits were not Bulgarians. On the other hand, Tsilka, being in a Turkish town, might be afraid to express himself on that point. But his mention of an outrage committed on a Turk, the only allusion he makes to any nationality, strongly suggests that the bandits were not Turks, but Bulgarians or Macedonians. If both the stories are authentic, which is doubtful, it is impossible to believe that both witnesses are telling the whole truth.

At a recent funeral sermon in Mississippi one of the auditors became so disgusted at the praise which the preacher was piling on the deceased that he drew his revolver and began shooting at the reverend gentleman. If this thing continues the delivery of a successful funeral sermon will yet become one of the fine arts. Over in Indiana not long ago a funeral preacher came near being mobbed because he was too extreme in his criticism of the departed.

Says the Philadelphia Inquirer:

"Evidently Henry Watterson * * * * * * is taking up most of his time in telling Mr. Roosevelt how he should conduct affairs. As he thinks the present incumbent of the White House is a failure"—

He has done nothing of the sort; but is it not a little early for Republican organs to declare the President a failure by the round-about and insidious, but effective, process of laying the accusation at the door of the Democrats?

The scales of Justice are a poor makeshift. If every incendiary anarchist in the world had been killed with Czolgosz yesterday they would not have weighed against the one life taken by Czolgosz. Our efforts must be more devoted to exterminating anarchy before it fixes its victims.

Czolgosz was refused permission to speak his piece to "a lot of people." Another outrage on "the freedom of speech."

QUICK CHANGE

John Ryans Resigns As An Alderman.

MR. VISSMAN SUCCEEDS HIM.

HE WILL HAVE BUT A BRIEF TIME TO SERVE.

MORE VETOES OVERRIDDEN.

Col. Stone's Selection For Abstractor of Titles Is Unanimously Rejected.

CITY'S TELEPHONE MATERIAL.

Alderman John Ryans, who for some time past has been working for the position of Wharfmaster, resigned last night from the Board of Aldermen in order to help his chances, and Mr. Louis Vissman was elected in joint session to serve out the remainder of the term. Mr. Vissman had a chance to vote once last night, and he will be given the opportunity of attending one more meeting of the Council Saturday night. That will be the extent of his service, since the election of a new General Council will take place next Tuesday.

When the two boards had assembled in joint session, President Reed, of the Board of Aldermen, took the chair. Clerk Davis assumed the book. The roll-call showed thirty Aldermen and Councilmen present. After the resolution calling for a joint session to elect a successor to Mr. Ryans had been read, Alderman Rubel proposed the name of Louis Vissman.

Then the roll was called, and straight down the line every man answered "Vissman."

"I declare that Louis Vissman, having received the largest number of votes, is hereby elected Alderman for the remainder of the term," said President Reed. Then the joint session arose.

The resolution to spend $10,000 on an investigation of the Water Company was adopted by the lower board over the Mayor's veto. The resolution by which the city will purchase all telephone supplies from the Home Telephone Company at the company's prices was also passed over the Mayor's veto.

In the upper board the name of Mr. Addison Lee, a well-known expert title abstractor, was recommended by Col. Stone for the position of abstractor of titles in the City Attorney's office. The Aldermen went into executive session, then turned down the recommendation.

The Aldermen and Councilmen split on the matter of Dr. J. E. Cashin's fee for examining the waters of Goose creek. The Aldermen thought $500 a perfectly fair price for the work, but the scientific minds in the Council thought $300 a proper charge. A joint committee will decide the matter.

UPPER BOARD.

Wire Ordinance Amended — Col. Stone's Nominee Rejected — New Member Takes His Seat—Home Telephone Stockholders.

President Reed called the upper board to order with ten members present, Aldermen Munn and Ryans being absent. An amendment to the underground wire ordinance as passed by the lower board was read. This amendment was to the effect that no wire company should be allowed to place its poles so that the currents passing through its wires would in any way interfere with the wires or currents of another company. This amendment was passed.

Several ordinances regulating the paving of parts of Transit avenue were passed.

An adjourning resolution to Saturday night was read and adopted. Then the chair appointed Mr. Ballard a committee of one to take the resolution to the lower board. Several small ordinances presented by the Streets Committee of the Eastern district and Western district were passed.

The claim of Dr. J. E. Cashin for analyzing the water of Goose creek came up as amended by the lower board, reduced from $500 to $300. The Finance Committee reported against the amendment. Mr. Bohmer and others spoke in favor of paying in full. When it was put to the vote ten Aldermen thought that the work was worth $500. Dr. Hart was the appointee to take it to the lower board with an explanation why Dr. Cashin should be paid in full.

A communication from City Attorney Stone appointing Addison W. Lee, a well-known title expert, to the position of abstractor of titles, was presented.

Mr. Ballard made a motion to go into executive session, but President Reed asked that he delay until another communication could be read.

* * *

Alderman Ryans Resigns.

This was a short note to the effect that John Ryans resigned as Alderman, and asked that the resignation take effect immediately. The resignation was promptly accepted. Mr. Ryans is a candidate for Wharfmaster.

Mr. Ballard's resolution was then put and the board went into executive session.

After ten minutes the doors were opened, and then Mr. Rubel moved that the recommendation of Col. Stone be rejected. The recommendation was rejected unanimously.

A resolution for a joint session at 9:15 o'clock to elect Mr. Ryans' successor was passed, but this was amended to 9:30 o'clock, when it was found that the lower board could not finish business in time.

After the passage of several minor street ordinances a recess was called until the joint session for the election of an Alderman in place of Mr. Ryans, resigned.

The after session in the upper board was short. President Reed appointed Aldermen Rubel and Ballard a committee to escort the new member to his seat. Mr. Vissman came between them.

"Here he is and ready to make a speech," exclaimed Mr. Ballard, but the new member would not.

After Mr. Vissman had solemnly sworn that he had never fought a duel, carried a challenge, or done anything else to render him ineligible, he was duly declared a member of the Board of Aldermen, George W. Check becoming his surety.

* * *

Home Telephone Stockholders.

A communication from the Mayor, vetoing the resolution by which the city would be compelled to buy its material from the Home Telephone Company for the erection of a police and fire alarm system, was received and read. Mr. Colston moved for a reconsideration, and, after this had been secured, moved the adoption of the original resolution, the Mayor's veto notwithstanding. Mr. Ballard made the point that in cities of the first class it was against the law for stockholders in a corporation to vote on a matter pertaining to that corporation. He urged that all Aldermen who might be stockholders of the Home Telephone Company should refrain from voting. President Reed and Alderman Conrad declared themselves stockholders and refrained.

Mr. Ballard called for the "ayes" and noes to find that he was the only member of the board in favor of supporting the Mayor's veto.

The old Dixon Crematory Company's claim for $21,980 went through unanimously.

LOWER BOARD.

Resolutions Adopted Over the Mayor's Veto—Dr. Cashin's Fee Causes Discussion—Telephone Matter Up.

Twenty-one members were present in the lower board, with President Stern in the chair, when Mr. Meriwether made his usual prayer that the "real murderer might be found."

The first business of the meeting was to elect Henry Peters Page pro tem. in place of Charles Shepard, who has been advanced to the place of messenger in the City Attorney's office.

Then a communication from Mayor Weaver vetoing the ordinance which appropriated $10,000 for an investigation of the Louisville Water Company was read. After some warm speeches, the vote was reconsidered and the resolution passed over the Mayor's veto.

The second veto to be received from the Mayor was of the resolution instructing the City Attorney to buy the only outstanding share of stock of the Louisville Water Company, the said share now being the property of the W. R. Ray estate. The Mayor gave as his reason that the Board of Sinking Fund Commissioners had already appointed Mr. Herrmann and Mr. Wood a committee to get that share.

A half dozen speeches were made to show that the Councilmen were sure that the Council knew its own business. Then the vote was reconsidered and the resolution passed over the Mayor's veto.

Mr. Ballard arrived from the upper board with a resolution fixing the date of the next meeting as Saturday evening at 8 o'clock. This was concurred in.

The bond of Dick Batman, appointed as a bookkeeper in the office of the City Attorney, was read, referred and later approved.

City Controller Hancock presented a handsomely engrossed copy of the resolutions adopted by the Council on the death of President McKinley. The work had been done by Miss Mary Heinsohn. The Councilmen promptly allowed a voucher of $28.50 for the work, and adopted a resolution complimenting Miss Heinsohn on the splendid and beautiful work she had done.

* * *

Cashin Fee Comes Up.

Alderman Hart now arrived from the upper board to say that his board had refused to concur in the resolution cutting down the pay of Dr. J. E. Cashin for examining the water of Goose creek from $500 to $300. The Aldermen were sure the work was worth $500.

Without hesitation the Councilmen plunged into the depths of science. Science was an overestimated field, they thought; they were sure the work of Dr. Cashin was worth no more than $300, and against the voices of the Aldermen, the Councilmen voted to turn down the resolution. However, as a concession, Mr. Blakey was appointed a committee of one to confer with Dr. Hart from the Board of Aldermen on the subject. They will arrange a price.

Councilmen Wright and Meriwether, a special committee, reported in favor of passing over the Mayor's veto the resolution instructing the City Attorney to draw up a contract with the Home Telephone Company for the putting in of a complete police and fire alarm system. This resolution provides that all material shall be furnished by the Home Telephone Company at its rates.

Mr. Blakey in a straightforward business talk showed that the Mayor was right because the material could certainly be purchased cheaper in the open market. However, when the original vote had been reconsidered and the resolution came up again, all but Messrs. Blakey and Ramsay voted in favor of it, thus passing the resolution over the Mayor's veto.

After the joint session the lower board passed a resolution declaring Saturday, November 2, a half holiday and then adjourned.

FATAL FIGHT IN WEST VIRGINIA

One Man Killed and a Man and Woman Are Wounded.

Wheeling, W. Va., Oct. 30.—Last night at 11 o'clock Dr. S. T. Lowther, of New Martinsville, a river town thirty-five miles below Wheeling, returned home from the interior of the State. On the street, near his drug store, while in company with his wife and daughter-in-law, he met Friend Cox, an oil contractor; Joe Yaeger and Clifford Anderson. A shooting melee followed, both sides participating, and Cox was shot through the head and killed instantly. Dr. Lowther was seriously wounded and Mrs. Lowther was shot through the right lung. Both may die. At an early hour this morning a Coroner's jury is holding an inquest. Dr. Lowther's little girl, an eyewitness, testifies that Cox shot and killed himself, but this is not credited. Cox and his wife separated some months ago, and from that date started the enmity between Cox and Lowther.

DISCUSSED SITUATION IN PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Cabinet Decides Not To Reduce Military Force There At Present.

Washington, Oct. 29.—A considerable part of the Cabinet meeting to-day was devoted to a consideration of the military situation in the Philippines.

After hearing Secretary Root's report and discussing the situation thoroughly, the Cabinet decided that there was no present occasion to suspend the reduction in the United States military forces in the Philippines. The original policy, therefore, will prevail, and it will not be necessary, it is understood, to send to the Philippines at once the half-dozen regiments selected for the service last week.

The President announced that he had completed practically the Thanksgiving proclamation and it would be promulgated in a few days.

While no public statement has been made on the subject, it is known that President Roosevelt has nearly completed his message to be delivered to Congress at its session in December.

BAD RECORD

Made By the Republican Council On Sewer Question.

MR. GRAINGER'S CHARGE.

CUT DOWN APPROPRIATION NEEDED IN SOUTH LOUISVILLE.

THE DANGER OF NEGRO RULE.

Citizens May Have To Be Examined By Colored Deputies In Transacting Official Business.

SATURDAY NIGHT'S MEETING.

The heartiest of welcomes was extended Mr. Charles F. Grainger at the outdoor meeting held last night at Fourth avenue and P street by the South Louisville Democratic Club.

Other speakers had preceded Mr. Grainger and were also made to feel that they were among friends.

Mr. Grainger quickly caught the ear of his audience by giving the record of the Republican General Council in its appropriation for sewers, in which the people of South Louisville and other outlying portions of the city are so deeply interested.

Mr. Grainger said that when he went before the Joint Finance Committee two years ago, he asked it to listen to the question of sewers.

"I said that we needed $1,000,000, not to be spent in one year, but that we ought to start a large sewer in some section where it was needed, and when I suggested $500,000 the members laughed at me and gave us $44,000. They paid no heed to this great need of the city's suburbs."

Mr. Grainger then said that, while the taxpayer wanted a low tax rate, he preferred health at a $2 rate to disease at a $1.25 rate. The history of New Orleans' futile warfare with yellow fever was clearly portrayed—until the city entered upon the creation of a comprehensive system of sewage and the improvement of its streets.

"The people of Nw Orleans voted $17,000,000 for streets and $14,000,000 for sewers. Here we can take $3,000,000 or $4,000,000 and capture every chill in the suburbs."

Mr. Grainger, in a dignified way, resented the invidious comparison made between himself and Booker T. Washington by Mr. John A. Stratton, and concluded this part of his remarks by saying:

"The chair of the Mayor of Louisville is not for the use of a negro."

The first speaker was Mr. H. S. McNutt, the nominee for State Senator from the Thirty-sixth district. After a handsome tribute to Mr. Grainger, whose "whose life is an open book for all to read," Mr. McNutt referred to the unity of spirit and action in the Democratic party, and said that his opponent, Maj. Thomas H. Haye, while posing as an Independent Democrat, was a Republican.

"I was nominated by a majority of the white people of this district,' he said. "He was nominated by the crack of Sapp's whip."

Mr. Herman D. Newcomb, nominee for the Legislature from the Forty-fourth district, followed in a strong address, appealing to citizens of all parties to vote the Democratic ticket, and thus most effectually place the stamp of their disapprobation on the fraud of the Republican primary and its offspring, the ticket nominated at the Republican convention.

Mr. Newcomb tersely referred to the danger of the negroes holding office by referring to the former County Assessor's office.

"Mr. W. A. Meriwether, one of the Republican nominees, when County Assessor, had negro deputies. If elected County Clerk, he would doubtless put in negro deputies. In this State, your wives, in signing deeds, must be examined apart from their husbands. Do you relish that idea?"

Mr. W. J. Semonin, who has been an untiring worker in the campaign, was called upon for an address. He made one, and to the point.

"I thank you for your past support," he said. "If you elect me County Clerk, there will be no negro deputies in my office."

Mr. James P. Edwards, the nominee for the Legislature in the Forty-eighth district, delivered a very strong address. In presenting the issues involved in the contest and in urging that there be no cessation in the fight, he said:

"I would give you the advice given a country magistrate who was trying a case in a country store between two factions. A fight ensued and every man broke for a barrel of ax-handles. The magistrate shouted: 'Peace,' and some one yelled back:

"'Git you an ax-handle and go to fightin'.'

"You do the same."

Mr. J. G. Simrall closed the meeting in an address in which he laid chief stress on the fact that Louisville was mainly dependent on the South for its trade.

"Every city in the South is Democratic, and if Louisville wishes to keep and extend its trade it must have a Democratic government."

The splendid condition of the Democrats in South Louisville is largely due to the efforts of Mr. Michael Reichert, who presided at last night's meeting. He is one of the most prominent citizens of that section of the city, and is held in the highest regard by all.

* * *

Saturday's Great Meeting.

Mr. W. G. Baxter and Mr. James B. Brown are rapidly completing arrangements for the meeting which will be held in Music Hall of Sixth and Seventh ward Democrats Saturday night. All Democratic clubs have been invited, and there will be 300 vice presidents. The list of speakers will be completed to-morrow.

* * *

Good County Gatherings.

Enthusiastic meetings were held last night at Orell and Spring Garden, Jefferson county. Addresses were made by H. S. McNutt, Herman D. Newcomb, Sam Kirby, Joseph Huffaker, Swagar Sherley and John Davis.

* * *

Portland Wide Awake.

Portland Democrats turned out in splendid force last night at Hatcher's Hall, Eighteenth street and Portland avenue. Wallace A. McKay and J. J. Watkins were the speakers.

AT THE THEATERS.

MACAULEY'S — "Way Down East," matinee and evening.

TEMPLE—The Meffert Stock Company in "Robespierre," matinee and evening.

AVENUE—"M'liss," evening.

Footlight Notes.

"Way Down East," the remarkable rural play, is duplicating this week its previous record at Macauley's, where crowded houses are the rule. A bargain matinee will be given to-day. The engagement is for the rest of the week.

Mr. Otis Skinner, supported by an exceptional company, which comprises William Norris, Aubrey Boucicault, Marcia Van Dresser and Gertrude Norman, will come to Macauley's next Monday night in "Francesca da Rimini," a play in which Mr. Skinner has won unqualified praise. Seats go on sale to-morrow morning.

Miss Amelia Bingham, America's only actress-manager, is probably the woman most talked about in theatrical circles today. Her production of Clyde Fitch's "The Climbers" has not only contributed to the season's attractions a play of New York life of to-day, which is both stirring and satirical, but better yet, Miss Bingham has surrounded herself with a company of artists whose work in this new play is so remarkably fine that the organization in a single season has taken its place quite at the head of the Metropolitan stock companies. The play was originally written for a New York stock company, but was refused by its manager; it was then "turned down" consecutively by every manager of any standing in New York. Last spring Miss Bingham, who was sick and tired of playing uncongenial roles in melodrama, decided if she could secure a good play by a native author, to establish an organization of her own. Although her first night at the Bijou Theater was approached by her with fear and trembling, its end found her established with one successful play to her credit and a company which artistically stands second to none. Miss Bingham will bring the production in its entirety from the Bijou Theater, New York, where it ran for two hundred nights, to Macauley's on Thursday, November 7, for three nights, with a matinee on Saturday. The seat sale will begin next Monday.

"M'liss," as presented by Nellie McHenry at the Avenue this week, is proving one of the most pleasing attractions of the season's offerings. The usual popular-priced matinees will be given Thursday and Saturday.

"The Night Before Christmas" comes to the Avenue next week.

In "Robespierre" the stock company has a play to which its best efforts can be given, and in which it is having a week of gratifying success at the Temple.

JOYS OF THE TRAIL.

HAMLIN GARLAND RECOUNTS SOME OF HIS EXPERIENCES.

Savages Avoid Obstacles, While Whites Make It a Point To Overcome Them.

Mr. Hamlin Garland's lecture at Music Hall last night on the "Joys of the Trail" was a word painting such as might be expected from a man whose fame as a writer rests on his talent for getting near to nature and imparting the spirit to his readers.

Mr. Garland introduced his lecture by remarking that he had contemplated an apology to the ladies of the audience for taking them upon the hardships of the trail, but, since he would only ask them to accompany him in imagination, he thought it unnecessary.

The lecturer gave a vivid description of the physical characteristics of a white man's trail—a narrow path, too narrow for a cart or two horses abreast, threading its way over mountains and plains, across rivers and ravines, encountering every natural obstacle that might be looked for in untrodden valleys and virgin forests, toward a certain end; indefinite in the beginning, but with a purpose that dignified it above the trail of the savage. The skirting of the lakes in a manner that would seem to indicate that those who trod the path first had in view the exhibiting of all the beauties of the natural scenery, the flowers that bloom along the path in the solitudes, and the winding of the trail around the mountain—these were pictured in a manner that carried the audience with the lecturer far away from the conventionalism of life.

Mr. Garland described the trail of the savage as different from the trail of the white man. The trail of the savage zigzags across the plain and approaches the mountain in a doubtful manner. Natural obstacles are carefully avoided by the savage. Since time is not a matter of consideration to him, the avoidance of the labor of surmounting difficulties seems his main design in the trail.

A LITTLE WORK FOR AMBASSADOR CHOATE.

Will Be Called On To Present Testimonial To London Hotel Keeper Who Would Not Exclude Negroes.

[London Chronicle.]

The United States Ambassador will, for the first time, if he accepts the duty, be the direct representative for a few minutes of his 10,000,000 or so black fellow citizens. The proprietor of St. Ermin's Hotel, who refused, at the request of his white American guests, to exclude the negro bishops who were delegates to the Ecumenical Council, is to receive from the negroes of the United States an elaborate testimonial. It will consist of a series of resolutions, handsomely engrossed, and a massive loving cup, and the Ambassador will be asked to make the presentation. The resolutions, as they now stand, begin in a somewhat unusual way. They are addressed "to the noble Briton, the proprietor of the St. Ermin's Hotel."

HATRED OF STEPCHILDREN CAUSES A DOUBLE TRAGEDY.

Henry Schroeder Kills His Stepdaughter and Commits Suicide.

St. Louis, Oct. 29.—Henry Schroeder, an employe of the Home Comfort Range Company, to-day shot his stepdaughter, Katie Kirst, aged seven, through the heart, killing her instantly, and then fired two balls at his stepson, Henry Kirst, aged eleven, both of which missed him. Schroeder then swallowed a dose of carbolic acid and fired a bullet into his own brain, dying in a few moments. It is said that Schroeder hated his step-children.



COPYRIGHT 1900 BY THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO. CINCINNATI.

HOW TO ECONOMIZE.

SOME men economize so closely on the number of words in a telegram that the receiver can not understand it. This is not sensible economy. Neither is it sensible economy to ruin garments of value with cheap soap or powerful chemicals that eat into the fabric. True economy uses Ivory Soap in the laundry. It is the most of pure soap that can be sold for the money. Chemically it is as innocent as water. Yet it does everything you can ask of a soap. Try it!

ANGRY HUNT

Being Made For "Bluebeard" Murray.

VICTIMIZED HOUSE GIRLS.

ENGAGED TO TAKE PART IN AN OPERA.

FORFEIT FOR THEIR COSTUMES

Manager and Promoter Disappeared Yesterday Morning With All the Money.

DETECTIVES ARE AFTER HIM.

The twenty-five members of the Blue Beard Operatic Company are looking for Frank Murray, their manager, who, they claim, left the city yesterday after fleecing them out of $5 each. The members are all girls and their eyes flash as they tell the story of how they were swindled.

Their greatest grief is not at the loss of their money, but at the shattering of their ambitions, for Mr. Murray had promised to convert them "into stars of the first magnitude." The majority of the girls were housemaids, and they now find themselves without money or position. The detectives have been appealed to and are attempting to locate the promoter of operas.

Murray came to Louisville about two weeks ago. He inserted an advertisement in one of the afternoon papers requesting all girls for whom the stage held an attraction, to visit him at 634 Third avenue.

The advertisement was not barren of results, and about twenty-five girls visited the appointed place. They found Murray an attractive man. He talked well, was handsome, about six feet tall and about thirty-five years of age. He also possessed considerable tact.

"Beauty is essential. Without it you have no chance of being seen in Blue Beard," he said, and of course the girls felt flattered when they were engaged on the spot.

Emma Rogers, a housegirl, was accepted. Marie Faulkenberg, Annie Duffin and Jennie Lyons, all of whom are employed in the same capacity by West-end citizens, were also engaged. At the end of two or three days, twenty-five girls had been secured. Most of them were housegirls, and as rehearsals were to be held every afternoon and night they were compelled to give up their positions.

But they didn't mind that much, as the contracts which they signed called for $10 a week and all expenses. They signed for six months and were compelled to post a forfeit of $5 for a wardrobe. On second thought, some of the girls wondered what they were to appear in, but they had confidence in their manager and asked no questions. Then the rehearsals began. They were held at 634 Third street and pedestrians nightly heard the pleadings of the monster's wives as they were about to be executed.

Some of the girls became suspicious. They read the story of Bluebeard and found that he possessed only one-third as many wives as were being executed every night. They talked of their suspicion, but one of the girls said that the play was to be upon a magnificent scale, and that there was nothing stingy about Mr. Murray, and that he was a man to give people their money's worth.

Passersby began to view the house on Third avenue with alarm. One night a youngman heard a frenzied cry, and, going closer, heard a young woman reciting, "Curfew Shall Not Ring Tonight," and looking between shutters he saw her swaying to and fro, her hands clutching the hanging lamp.

On Monday night, Mr. Murray announced to the members of the troupe that they would open the season at Indianapolis on next Monday. Then would follow a tour of the South to Texas and back to Charleston, S. C., where they would remain for the exposition.

The girls were happy, for the $10 a week and traveling expenses would date from their first appearance. Another rehearsal was scheduled for yesterday morning and all the girls arrived at the house.

But Mr. Murray was not there. Neither was Mrs. Murray, who came with him. And all of the Murray belongings were missing. There were tears, angry words and despair. Many of the girls were without money and many of them had borrowed the $5 which they paid for their wardrobe. Murray was denounced and a delegation visited the detectives' office. There they told their story to Tom Cheek.

Yesterday afternoon an old woman visited Murray's former boarding place. She had been engaged as custodian of the wardrobe and had furnished a $15 cash bond.

BETTER LAWS

The Commercial Club To Go After Them.

A LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE.

DETERMINED EFFORT BEFORE NEXT GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

ACTS UNDER CONTEMPLATION.

Will Seek To Reduce Scope of Double-Liability Measure—City Taxation Up.

ROAD LAW REMODELING.

"Legislation for the public good" is to be the warcry of the Louisville Commercial Club before the next General Assembly. For many weeks the club's president, Mr. Clarence Dallam, has been studying the subject of bills that the body should pass at the coming session of the lawmakers at Frankfort. As an attorney he has watched the situation closely, and has frequently held consultations with leading legal lights from the interior of the State as well as with members of the Board of Directors of the Commercial Club. Yesterday, feeling that the time was ripe to begin action to inaugurate a campaign that would result in a united effort before the Assembly, he called a meeting of his associates on the club's directorate, and at 4:30 o'clock a large majority of the members of the board were present.

* * *

A Winter Campaign.

Briefly outlining the work in hand and that to be done, President Dallam asked for a free expression of thought from the directors. With one accord they announced readiness to enlist for 120 days' service, as it were, in the cause of "Needed Legislation"—sixty days prior to the convening of the two houses at the State capital, and sixty days during the session. Every member of the board agreed heartily with the propositions submitted along this line by Mr. Dallam, and several advanced new ideas, to the end that a plan of campaign was almost mapped out before adjournment. Another meeting of the directors will be held this afternoon to further discuss the matter.

The following committee has been appointed to draft and supervise all legislative acts the Commercial Club will desire to submit:

Wm. A. Robinson,	Dan F. Murphy,
Wm. R. Belknap,	W. C. Jones,
Chas. P. Weaver,	Thos. R. Gordon,
Henry L. Stone,	John Marshall,
Chas. F. Grainger,	Louis Seelbach,
John A. Stratton,	C. F. Huhlein,
William J. Abram,	Jas. P. Gregory,
George C. Norton,	Henry Burnett,
John J. Harbison,	Owen Tyler,
George Gaulbert,	E. H. Mark.

* * *

State Is Organized.

Mr. Dallam, as president of the club, will act as chairman.

The committee announces that it will be glad to hear suggestions from any source and to co-operate with any other Louisville or out-in-the-State committees working to the same end. As every section of Kentucky has commercial bodies similar to the one here, there is every reason to believe that a union of the forces will present such an array of the best representation for Kentucky interests that the General Assemblymen will turn a willing ear to the appeals to be made.

One of the bills in contemplation looks to a modification of the double-liability law, so only banks and trust companies will have this responsibility to stockholders. The impression is current that when this is done the State will receive hundreds of thousands of dollars of taxation from companies that would otherwise become incorporated under the laws of States more favorable to them than those in Kentucky.

An attempt will be made to remodel the road laws of the State.

The club will also ask for the State to be given the opportunity to amend the Constitution so as to enable all cities to regulate their own taxation, in so far as prescribing a license in addition to or in lieu of the ad valorem tax on personalty. This would enable the cities of this Commonwealth to compete with cities of other States where the taxation laws are much more liberal than those of Kentucky. Great strides have been made in the commercial prosperity of the State since the adoption of the Constitution and the club feels that the laws should keep step with the march.

* * *

Work Jail-Birds On Roads.

There may also be an effort to authorize the employment of those convicted of misdemeanors and located in the county jails on county roads. This of course would be optional with any county. Where tried, such a law has resulted in verdicts of terms of less than one year, thereby relieving congestion of the penitentiaries and in the prevention of the commission of petty crimes by the ignorant and unworthy class that want to go to jail in winter for the warm home and three hot meals a day it affords. The purpose of this law is therefore three-fold—the relief of penitentiaries, the cessation of petty crimes and the utilization of labor.

Many other new laws will come up before the Legislature convenes, but the Commercial Club pledges itself to advocate nothing that has not for its object the improvement of Kentucky and its commercial advancement.

The committee engaged on the work represents all elements of business interests in the State.

BRIEF POINTS ABOUT PEOPLE.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Hunter, of 1837 Second street, will give a reception Friday evening, December 6, in honor of their debutante daughter, Miss Grace McDonald Hunter.

* * *

Mrs. Ewan Macpherson and son, of New York, who have been visiting Mrs. Macpherson's mother, Mrs. Eugene Commandeur, will leave to-day to join Mr. Macpherson in New York.

* * *

Miss Lizzie Hunt, who spent the summer in Europe, and her niece, Miss Nellie Booker, are at Miss Fannie Anderson's, on Fourth avenue.

* * *

Miss Jennie Green, of Falls of Rough, who has been visiting Mrs. Marshall Morris, will return home to-day.

* * *

Miss Mary Lee Warren will give an informal 5 o'clock tea Saturday afternoon for Miss Bessie Ekin's bridal party.

* * *

Mr. Harvey McCutchen, of Russellville, has returned home, after a short visit to Mr. and Mrs. Denis Miller at Pewee.

* * *

Judge W. S. Pryor, of New Castle, has returned home, after a visit to his daughter, Mrs. Laban Phelps.

* * *

Miss Nellie Pusey will entertain a few friends informally at luncheon to-day.

* * *

Mrs. H. D. Horwitz, of Cleveland, O., returned home yesterday, after a visit to her sister, Mrs. Martin Bijur.

* * *

Mrs. Charles Peaslee and daughters, Misses Annie May, Eleanor and Susanne Peaslee, are expected home this week from their country home at College Hill, O., where they have been for several months.

* * *

Miss Bettie Smith, who has been the guest of Miss Frances Duke during October, will join Miss Kathryn Cox Friday, and will be her guest for two weeks.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. J. Abram will leave to-day for St. Louis to attend the Horse Show.

* * *

Mrs. Tyler, of Owensboro, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. George Fetter.

* * *

Mr. Joseph Pryor, who has been ill for the past week, is improving.

* * *

Miss Kathryn Cox will give a dinner party on Monday, November 11, in honor of Miss Mattie Sevier Bonnie and Miss Jane Helm.

* * *

Mrs. E. L. Eustaphiever, of Berryville, Va., is spending the winter in Louisville, and is taking a course in nursing at Norton Infirmary. Mrs. Eustaphiever will be remembered as the guest of Miss Fannie McDonald last spring.

* * *

The Friday Afternoon Euchre Club will be entertained this week by Miss Eugenia Fetter.

* * *

Miss Fannie McDonald has returned from Bullitt county, after a short visit to Mrs. Barret Gibson.

* * *

Mr. Joseph M. Rogers, of Chicago, is in the city visiting his brother, Mr. Charlton Rogers, on St. Catherine street.

* * *

Misses Leonora and Mamie Bowman will leave Monday to spend several weeks in Danville. Miss Mamie Bowman will be bridesmaid at the marriage of Miss Sarah Cecil and Mr. Frank Taylor.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Hite and son are expected home to-morrow, after spending the past three months in Europe.

* * *

The New Orleans Picayune says: "Mr. Norvin T. Harris arrived from Kentucky for several days' stay during the past week. Mr. and Mrs. Norvin T. Harris and family will return to New Orleans in the middle of November.

* * *

Mrs. Vincent Davis is at the Norton Infirmary under the treatment of Drs. Wilson, Cartledge and Bullock. An operation, both delicate and dangerous, was performed Monday, with hopeful results.

* * *

Mrs. H. C. Bardin and daughter are visiting relatives at 2121 West Broadway.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. John B. Pirtle have come in from their country home, and are at their residence, 1329 Fourth avenue.

* * *

Miss Cora Locke will be introduced to society this evening at a ball to be given by Mr. and Mrs. Leander C. Woolfolk at the Athletic Club.

* * *

The marriage of Miss Marie Dodd and Mr. Thomas Q. McGoodwin will take place this evening at 9 o'clock at the home of Mrs. Wm. O. Dodd, 1633 Third avenue.

* * *

Mr. C. B. Ryan, assistant general passenger agent of the C. and O. railroad, with headquarters in Cincinnati, has been granted a sixty-day leave of absence by his company, and he spent the first day of it in Louisville. Mr. Ryan will take a much-needed rest.

* * *

Mr. W. A. Keilond, assistant general passenger agent of the Illinois Central, is spending a few days in Chicago.

* * *

Mr. G. B. Allen, assistant general passenger agent of the Southern, with headquarters in St. Louis, came to Louisville yesterday and left for Lexington later in the day, accompanied by Mr. R. M. Allen, division passenger agent here.

* * *

Mr. Davis Brown and Miss Emily Brown will return Thursday, after an absence of several weeks spent in Atlantic City and New York.

Hennen—Whitlock.

Hawesville, Oct. 29. — [Special.] — The most brilliant social event of the autumn in this city took place this evening at 8 o'clock, when Miss Anna Maria Davison Hennen was married to Mr. Frederick Breese Whitlock, of Indianapolis. The prayer-book service of the Episcopal church was used, the bride being a member of that faith, and the ceremony was performed before an altar banked with palms, in a bay window of the long drawing-room at Fern Cliff, the bride's country home. The bridal gown was a dainty creation of white mousseline de soie, over taffeta, garnished with heirloom point lace, and a long tulle veil fell to the end of the train. A shower bouquet of lilies of the valley was carried. Miss Frances Hall Hennen was maid of honor, wearing rose pink mousseline de soie over taffeta and carrying Mermet roses; and the best man was Mr. W. Witcher Keen, of Indianapolis. Over four hundred invitations were issued, and the presents received from all parts of the world were unusually magnificent. Some sixty people were present at the marriage, following which an elaborate course supper was served by a Louisville caterer, the bride's table being decorated in pink and white chrysanthemums. Mr. and Mrs. Whitlock left at 11 p. m. for Denver and the West, but a large house-party will be guests of the bride's mother, Mrs. Alfred Hennen, for the rest of this week.

TWO PRETTY HOME WEDDINGS

Miss Edith Kline and Mr. Charles L. Peirce, Jr., and Miss Texie Woodson and Mr. Eugene Walker.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Edward Kline, of 207 West Burnett avenue, was the setting for a pretty wedding last evening, when Miss Edith Kline and Mr. Charles Leonard Peirce, Jr., were married at 6 o'clock.

The wedding was simple and small, and the ceremony was performed by the Rev. John K. Mason, of St. Andrew's Episcopal church, before a small gathering of relatives and intimate friends.

The service took place in the parlor before the front windows, which were gracefully draped with smilax and were flanked with palms and other growing plants. The house was beautifully decorated in white and green, with chrysanthemums on the mantels and smilax festooning the chandeliers and door-frames.

As the orchestra in the hall began playing the bridal chorus from "Lohengrin," Dr. Mason entered the room, followed by Mr. Peirce and his best man, Mr. Harold T. Mulhall, of Chicago. Then came the maid of honor, Miss Nell Rubel, followed by Miss Kline, who entered alone. She wore a beautiful gown of white satin and carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley. The skirt was shirred below the waist, and was cut with a long train. The shirred bodice had a yoke and elbow sleeves of tucked tulle and was trimmed in rose point lace.

Miss Rubel wore white point d'esprit trimmed with lace, and carried a bouquet of pink roses.

The wedding supper which followed the ceremony was served buffet, and the ices, which were green and white, were molded in the form of slippers, with bows of green candy ornamenting them, and were filled with tiny silk bags containing rice.

Mr. and Mrs. Peirce left last night for Asheville, N. C., to spend several weeks before going to Chicago, where they will go to housekeeping at Kenwood. On their way to Chicago from Asheville, they will stop in Louisville for a few days.

Among the out-of-town guests who attended the wedding were Mrs. Charles L. Peirce, of Chicago, the groom's mother; Mr. and Mrs. Daniel N. Peirce, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph S. Peirce and Mr. Newhall Helmer, all of Chicago.

* *

Another simple home wedding was solemnized yesterday at noon, when Miss Texie Woodson and Mr. Eugene Walker were married at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. William Orville Woodson, of 610 West Broadway. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. James G. Minnigerode, of Calvary Episcopal church, in the presence of the two families only.

The parlor, where the service was held, was simply decorated with American Beauties, and the dining-room was arranged with white chrysanthemums.

Miss Woodson was lovely in her wedding gown of white accordion-plaited crepe de chene trimmed with heavy appique lace, and she wore a tulle veil held in place by orange blossoms.

Mr. and Mrs. Walker left yesterday for an extended Eastern trip, which will include Canada, and upon their return to Kentucky they expect to visit Mr. Walker's old home at Richmond until Christmas.

DRUNKENNESS AND FALSE TESTIMONY.

The Charges On Which Col. Robert L. Meade Is To Be Tried.

Washington, Oct. 29.—The Navy Department has made public the charges and specifications in the case of Col. Robert L. Meade, U. S. M. C., who is to be tried by court-martial at the New York navyyard on November 12. There are two charges:

"Drunkenness on duty" and "scandalous conduct tending to the destruction of good morals." Under the first charge there are three specifications alleging that on or about March 18, April 30 and June 18 Col. Meade, while in command of the marine barracks at the New York yard, was "under the influence of intoxicating liquor and thereby unfit for the proper performance of duty."

Under the second charge there are six specifications. They allege false testimony while under oath before the court of inquiry which investigated his case.

Southern Good Roads Train.

Washington, Oct. 29.—The special Good Roads train, carrying road experts, a competent crew and the paraphernalia for giving practical illustrations in road making, left Alexandria, Va., to-night for its tour of the South, over the Southern railway. The trip is under the auspices of the Southern railway and the National Good Roads Association.

Minister Wu's Wife Arrives.

San Francisco, Oct. 29.—Mme. Wu Ting Fang, wife of the Chinese Minister to the United States, arrived here to-day on the steamer Gaelic from China. She is accompanied by her daughter, Miss Wu Su Ching.

A Wife Says:

"We have four children. With the first three I suffered almost unbearable pains from 12 to 14 hours, and had to be placed under the influence of chloroform. I used three bottles of *Mother's Friend* before our last child came, which is a strong, fat and healthy boy, doing my housework up to within two hours of birth, and suffered but a few hard pains. This liniment is the grandest remedy ever made."



Mother's Friend

will do for every woman what it did for the Minnesota mother who writes the above letter. Not to use it during pregnancy is a mistake to be paid for in pain and suffering. *Mother's Friend* equips the patient with a strong body and clear intellect, which in turn are imparted to the child. It relaxes the muscles and allows them to expand. It relieves morning sickness and nervousness. It puts all the organs concerned in perfect condition for the final hour, so that the actual labor is short and practically painless. Danger of rising or hard breasts is altogether avoided, and recovery is merely a matter of a few days.

Druggists sell Mother's Friend for $1 a bottle.

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Send for our free illustrated book.

YESTERDAY'S NUMEROUS ENTERTAINMENTS.

Miss Jane Lyne, of Lexington, who is one of the most charming visitors here at present, was the guest of honor at a handsome euchre party given yesterday afternoon by her hostess, Miss Minn-Ell Sherley. The house was decorated with masses of yellow chrysanthemums, which were arranged in vases on the mantels. The guests competed for three handsome prizes, a Dresden rose jar, a green decorated chop dish and a cracker jar and plate of Jones china.

Miss Margie Weissinger won the first, Miss Sallie Fetter the second and Miss Margaret Wright the third prize. In addition there was a consolation prize, a prettily decorated china jardiniere, which Miss Lyne drew.

The tally cards were decorated with fleur de lis containing Miss Sherley's monogram.

The hostess was gowned in white mull elaborately trimmed in footing, with sash of white Louisine ribbon, and Miss Lyne wore ecru batiste trimmed in turquoise blue and a touch of black velvet. She wore violets.

Miss Sherley's guests included the following girls:

MISSES.

Clara Lee Atchison,	Margie Weissinger,
Lulie Anderson,	Sallie Fetter,
Elizabeth Smith,	Eugenia Fetter,
Margaret Cox,	Jane Courtenay,
Katharyn Cox,	Margaret Wright,
Emily Pirtle,	Ethel Roberts,
Mildred Vaughan,	Julia Baldwin,
Georgia Scoggan,	Annie May Sperry,
Edith Worthington,	Missca Wathen,
Grace Griffiths,	Julia Goodwin,
Bessie Griffiths,	Edith Terry,
Grace Chess,	Lillian Todd,
Marie Thompson,	Edith Norton,
Pauline Thompson,	Hettie May Hermaney,
Alice Bolling,	Pauline Chambers,
Mattie Sevier Bonnie,	Eleanor Avery,
Nanine Hancock,	Mattie Seymour,
Virginia Johnson,	Susan Fleming,
Margaret Johnson,	Annie Shanahan,
Elise Castleman,	Emma Drabelle,
Victorine McCarthy,	Frances Duke.

* *

Another euchre party was given yesterday afternoon when Mrs. Frederick Breyfogle, of 1918 First street, entertained a number of her married friends.

Eight-hand euchre was the game and the guests played for three exquisite prizes. The first was a handsome figure plate, painted by Miss Anabel Bijur; the second was a pair of silver bonbon dishes, beautifully embossed, and the third was a dainty miniature set in black velvet framed in gold.

Mrs. Laban Phelps won the first, Mrs. A. M. Cartledge the second and Miss Anabel Bijur the third. The consolation was a green and gold vase filled with violets, and went to Mrs. J. Conway Dodd.

Mrs. Breyfogle's guests were:

MESDAMES.

Robert Tyler,	Clarence Mengel,
George Fetter,	F. W. Samuels,
E. L. Pearce,	Harry McGoodwin,
J. L. Dunlap,	S. G. Dabney,
Joshua Breed,	Ed. Grant,
Clint Kelly,	James Escott,
Harry Lyons,	Arthur Robinson,
Jack Burnett,	Lithgow Smith,
Ernest Hughes,	A. J. Carroll,
E. N. Maxwell,	Louis Kelly,
Sam Holloway,	Laban Phelps,
R. M. Kelly,	Dan Altsheler,
H. C. Grinstead,	Curd Bridges,
Tyler, of Owensboro;	Kenneth McDonald,
Charles Claggett,	Henry Duncan,
John Starks,	Charles Gheens,
A. M. Cartledge,	R. M. Kelly, Jr.,
J. T. Bate,	H. H. Grant,
James Clark,	Dan O'Sullivan,
James Bullitt,	James Phelps,
John Crutcher,	Clara Moore Sherley,
Conway Dodd,	Anabel Bijur.

* *

Mrs. Gilbert Cowan entertained a few friends informally yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock to meet Miss Agnes Crittenden Adams, of New York. Miss Natalie Gilbert, of Utica, N. Y., who was also to have been the guest of honor, has been detained in the East and will not reach Louisville until Saturday.

Mrs. Cowan's prettily appointed home on Ormsby avenue was simply decorated with chrysanthemums, and the tea table was arranged with pink chrysanthemums.

Her guests were Mesdames Embry Swearingen, Andrew Cowan, A. A. Cowan, William H. Mourning, Frederick Booker, Jr., and Misses Agnes Crittenden Adams, Ethel Humphrey, Emily Hussey, Mary Boyle, Patty Curb, Elizabeth Brown, Katherine Price, Alice Bolling, Ethel Roberts, Marjie Weissinger, Cecil Nield, Eleanor Avery, Maria Lewis Booker, Kate Wallack, of Indianapolis, and Katharyn Cox.

* *

A handsome reception was given at the Standard Club last evening from 9 to 11 o'clock, when Mr. and Mrs. Herman Straus celebrated their silver wedding. No invitations were issued, as all Mr. and Mrs. Straus' friends were expected to call, and a large gathering filled the club during the receiving hours. It was handsomely decorated with cut flowers and palms, and there was music during the evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Straus were assisted in receiving by their four children, Albert I., Eugene, Blanche and Bertram, and by the following relatives, who are their guests: Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Miller, of Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Miller, of New York; Mr. and Mrs. Albert Greenebaum, of Philadelphia; Mrs. William Mendel, of St. Louis, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Newman, of St. Louis.

Mrs. Straus was Miss Sarah Greenebaum, of Philadelphia, and she and Mr. Straus were married twenty-five years ago in Philadelphia by Dr. Hirsh and Dr. Frankel. Last evening Mrs. Straus wore a handsome gown of black silk trimmed in real lace.

Mr. Straus is one of the most successful merchants of Louisville, being the head of the big department store on Market street. He came to Louisville thirty-six years ago from Rheinfals, Germany, and began his career as an employe of Starr Brothers. In 1873 he started a small dry goods store of his own, laying the foundation for his present large business.

Will Not Hurry To Appoint.

A successor to the late Capt. William H. Wilson as secretary of the Board of Park Commissioners will not be named for several days, and perhaps weeks. This information was given out by Gen. John B. Castleman, president of the board, yesterday. "Mr. Cecil Fraser, engineer for the board, will act as secretary pro tem," said Gen. Castleman.

Marine Intelligence.

New York, Oct. 29.—Arrived: Cufic, Liverpool. Sailed: Cevic, Liverpool; Kronprinz Wilhelm, Bremen, via Plymouth and Cherbourg.

Glasgow, Oct. 28.—Arrived: Sarmatian, Montreal via Liverpool. 29th: Victoria, New York.

Liverpool, Oct. 29.—Arrived: Dominican, Portland.

Bremen, Oct. 29.—Arrived: Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, New York via Plymouth and Cherbourg.

Cherbourg, Oct. 29.—Arrived: Graf Walderdsee, New York via Plymouth, for Hamburg.

Boulogne, Oct. 29.—Sailed: Phoenicia (from Hamburg), New York.

Grand Out-of-Town Excursion Sunday, November 3. "Big Four Route."

To the Indiana Gas Belt. Special train leaves Seventh-street Union Depot at 7 o'clock a. m. Returning train arrives at Louisville at 11:40 p. m. Extremely low round trip rates as follows: Rushville, $1.00; Knightstown, $1.00; Anderson, $1.25; Muncie, $1.25; Alexandria, $1.25. Positively the last excursion.

Tickets on sale at city office, 218 Fourth ave., and at depot. S. J. GATES, General Agent.

Daughters of the Confederacy.

A called meeting of the Albert Sidney Johnston Chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy will be held at the Louisville Dental College, Brook and Broadway, on Thursday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, instead of to-morrow afternoon, as previously announced. Business of importance is to be discussed, and a large attendance is desired.

DEATHS.

BLACK—Entered into rest October 29, at 4:40 p. m., Sarah Ann, widow of Peter Black.

Funeral from the family residence, 128 East Jefferson street, Wednesday at 3 p. m. Burial private.

CRAWFORD — Robert I. Crawford, Tuesday, October 29, at the residence of his son, Rev. A. W. Crawford, at Franklin, Ky., in the 81st year of his age.

Funeral Wednesday, October 30, at 3 o'clock p. m., from the residence of his son, Newton G. Crawford, 1624 First street.

DUFFY—Mike Duffy, aged 33 years, at 12 m., October 29.

Funeral at 8:30 o'clock a. m., Thursday, from residence, 1314 Sixteenth street, and at 9 o'clock a. m. from Sacred Heart church. Friends are invited to attend.

EYL—Tuesday, October 29, at 6 o'clock p. m., Ellenora Bertha, infant daughter of Joseph and Annie Eyl (nee Bell), aged 6 months and 5 days.

Funeral Thursday, October 31, at 2 p. m., from family residence, corner Logan street and Mason avenue. Interment at St. Michael's cemetery.

MOORE—Mrs Clara B., aged 25 years, beloved wife of John Curtis Moore, daughter of Mrs. Kate and the late T. S. McCoy, at family residence, 2213 Magazine street, at 8:05 p. m., Tuesday, October 29, 1901.

Funeral from residence Thursday, October 31, at 2 o'clock p. m.

SPANINGER—October 28, at 6:30 p. m., G. E. Spaninger, in Jeffersonville, aged 23 years 7 months.

Funeral October 30, 10 a. m. at Cave Hill.

UNDERTAKERS.

SCHOPPENHORST BROS.

Funeral Directors and Embalmers,

1820 W Market. Telephone 1341.

Chapel for use of patrons.

MEETINGS.

To the Officers and Members of Daniel Boone Lodge, No. 2, K. of P.: You are requested to meet at our castle hall Wednesday, October 30, 1901, at 1:30 o'clock p. m. to attend the funeral of our deceased brother, Nick Jaeger.

FRANK BILGER, C. C.
M. GEO. MOORE, K. of R. and S.

Mt. Zion Lodge, No. 147, F. and A. M., will meet in called communication at their hall this (Wednesday) afternoon at 1 o'clock for the purpose of paying their last sad tribute of respect to their deceased brother, Nicholas Jaeger. Members of sister lodges fraternally invited to attend.

GUSTAV D. COLDEWEY, M.
J. PHIL. YOUNG, Secretary.

Aurora Lodge, No. 633, F. and A. M., will have a called meeting this (Wednesday) evening, October 30, at 7:30 o'clock. Work in M. M. degree. Members of sister lodges are invited to attend.

A. WUNDERLICH, Master.
C. G. LEONHARDT, Secretary.

FANCY GROCERIES.

To warm Your interior



when the thermometer is telling cold facts, what's better than a "hoot" of the world's best old liqueur—John Begg's Royal Lochnagar Scotch Whisky—made on the Royal Estate of Balmoral, Scotland. For fifty years John Begg has been purveyor to all the Royal Palaces.

We sell John Begg's whiskey. 000 $1.25 bottle, $14 doz.; Old Special $1.75, $18.50 dozen.

MAMMOTH GROCERY CO.

Sole Agents

For Kentucky for John Begg.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TABB'S GENERAL STORAGE WAREHOUSE, FREIGHT TRANSFER LINE AND PUBLIC SCALE.

(C. S. TABB, Prop.)

Warehouse on railroad track. Freight hauled to and from depots.

Office, Rowan, Bet. 14th and 15th. Tel. rings 317-2431

DIVIDEND NOTICES.

Dividend Notice.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF LOUISVILLE, Louisville, Ky., Oct. 29, 1901.

The Board of Directors of this bank have to-day declared a semi-annual dividend of four (4) per cent. out of the net earnings of the past six (6) months, payable on and after November 1, 1901.

CLINT C. McCLARTY, Cashier.

Sun And Wind

Can do no harm to face or hands protected by using



Woodbury's Facial Soap

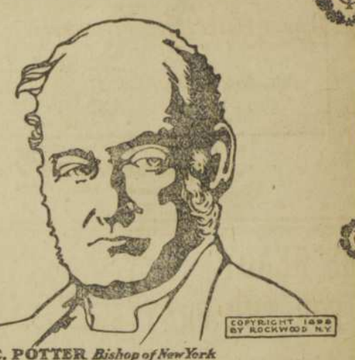
and Woodbury's Facial Cream. Use the cream before, and the soap after, exposure to prevent freckles, sunburn and tan and secure a beautiful complexion.

Woodbury's Facial Cream cures chapped faces and hands.

Sold by dealers everywhere, 25 cts. each. Booklet free, or with sample cake of soap and tube of cream mailed for 5c stamps or coin.

Andrew Jergens & Co., Sole Agts., Dept. 11 Cincinnati, O.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.



COPYRIGHT 1900 BY ROCKWOOD N.Y.

HENRY C. POTTER *Bishop of New York*

is one of a long list of distinguished men and women who will contribute to

The Youth's Companion

...FOR 1902...

Illustrated Announcement, telling all about the new volume, with Sample Copies of the Paper, sent FREE to any address.

Every New Subscriber who will mention this publication or cut out this slip and send it at once with $1.75 will receive:

FREE—All the issues for the remaining weeks of 1901. AA326

FREE—Thanksgiving and Christmas Numbers.

FREE—The Companion Calendar for 1902, lithographed in 12 colors and gold.

The Companion for 52 weeks of 1902,—250 stories, 50 special articles, etc., etc.

From now until Jan., 1903, for $1.75.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, BOSTON, MASS.

CORSETS.

C/B

"A LA SPIRITE CORSETS" FOR THE WOMAN OF FASHION



Straight Front

FOR SALE AT ALL LEADING RETAILERS

STROUSE, ADLER & CO. MANUFACTURERS 412 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

EDUCATIONAL.

ENOS SPENCER, President and Expert Accountant.

Educates Young People

For Business, Good Employment and Success

CALL OR WRITE FOR FULL INFORMATION.

Spencerian

SIXTH AND MAIN STREETS.

Union National Bank Building, LOUISVILLE, KY. Business College.

MONUMENTS.

THE LEADING STONE AND GRANITE CONTRACTORS OF THE SOUTH

Peter-Burghard Stone Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

MONUMENTS

AND

Building Stone Contractors

Salesrooms 817 West Jefferson street. Office and Works, 13th, 14th and Maple streets.

CHINAWARE.



You'll Need Them, So Don't Wait Till All Are Gone.

A new shipment of those handsome Cut Glass Tumblers (with the chrysanthemum pattern engraved). You can't buy them anywhere less than $7.50 a dozen. This is a special inducement as long as they last. Our price is only

$6.00 Per Dozen.

J. Dolfinger & Co. 584 4th AVE. NEAR WALNUT.

ASK FOR THE BOOK.



Presents With Mother's Bread,

Monday, Nov. 4.

With every loaf of Whiteside's "MOTHER'S BREAD" sold at the groceries on Monday, Nov. 4, there will be given a beautiful little drawing book. Be sure to get them for the children; and when you do, you'll get also the BEST BREAD ever sold in Louisville. Not full of air-holes to make the loaf look big; but a solid, light, sweet loaf that weighs ONE POUND AND TWO OUNCES every time. Ask for the book when you ask for the bread—MONDAY, NOVEMBER 4; that one day only.

Neighborly Sympathy Is a Good Thing

for your wife and children to receive when they come home from your funeral; but when it comes to fighting the battle for bread without you, a check from the

Mutual Life Insurance Company of Kentucky

is a MUCH BETTER thing for them to receive. How about? Our new Perfection Policy—incontestable from date of issue—is the best you can buy. Look into it.

Home Office Fifth and Market.

Neckwear and Shirtwear.
THE HANDSOMEST LINE IN THE CITY, AND AT THE POPULAR PRICES THAT PEOPLE DON'T MIND PAYING.
Fancy Shirts of Percale, Madras and Nainsook, or plain white, in plain or plaited—
50c, 69c, $1.00, $1.50.
Neckwear. The new shapes—the bobollak, the bat, the butterfly, imperial, De by, teck and puffs—in fancy stripes, figures, spots and Persian effects, or solid-color silks, in crimson, garnet, gray, green, black, blue or white 50c
See Market-st. Window.
Loevenhart's
Third and Market

BOXERS READY FOR THE FRAY

Ryan Will Quit the Ring If He Loses To-night's Bout.

ROOT IS IN FINE CONDITION.

Hart and Beauscholte Wind Up Their Training For Friday Night's Contest.

NEWS OF THE SQUARED CIRCLE.

JIMMY RYAN, of Australia, but who has claimed Louisville as his home for the past three years, will experience the turning point in his career to-night at Music Hall. He and Jack Root, the middleweight champion of the West, will meet in a twenty-round glove battle. If Ryan wins his future will be a little uncertain, as money will hunt him then. But if he loses he will quit the prize ring forever, and go on down that narrow, endless path which begins high up the hillside of fame and ends at the cornerstone of oblivion.

Ryan is in good physical shape. He knows that he has only one chance in probably four to whip Root, but he really believes that he will be able to land his deadly right which has sent so many good boxers to the land of nod. Ryan expects to cut right in and fight as fast and as hard as he can until he wins or loses. He has spent all the money he has made being "a good fellow," but if he should happen to defeat Root it would mean thousands of dollars to him in future matches alone.

Root arrived in the city early yesterday morning and proceeded at once to Bruen's place, where Beauscholte is training. Root's manager, Louis M. Houseman, and Bat Masterson, the noted Denver referee, will arrive here this morning, having left Chicago last night.

Root and Beauscholte did their road work together yesterday, and boxed six fast rounds in the afternoon. Both of these Chicago boxers look to be in fine condition and fit to go the route.

Root said last night that he thought he would beat "Australian" Jimmy Ryan to-night, although he did not hold Ryan cheaply, as he had boxed him before, and he considered the Australian a tough proposition—a man who always had a dangerous right-hand punch that would put any boxer out of the business if it landed on the spot.

"I will be careful to keep out of the way of this awful right of Ryan's, though, and administer a few of my favorite straight leads that I think will bother Ryan some, as they always have," said Root. "Ryan is an old ring general and a hard man to beat."

Root thinks well of Beauscholte and says he has a chance with any middleweight in the business right now. "Of course, I can't tell how good a man Marvin Hart is, as it was reported he was a sick man some two months ago, and it is pretty hard for a man to "round to" so quickly, but I will give you a tip—Hart will have to be at his best to beat Beauscholte.

"While I do not want to boost myself, I think I am fairly clever as a boxer, and I will say I have boxed with Beauscholte several times in training, and he is as fast and clever as most any of the middleweights I ever met. He can stand the gaff, too, and the condition he is in should afford the public a great contest, whether he succeeds in defeating Hart or not.

"If I should beat Ryan and Hart gets around Beauscholte and Hanrahan, I would like to have a chance at him. I can get good backing to go against Hart, and I believe I can beat him. At any rate, my manager, Lou Houseman, is ready and willing to post $5,000 or any part of it with the sporting editor of the Courier-Journal, which says I can land a winner over the Louisville champion. Money talks, you know, and since we are ready to put up our money, we think we can win. I am eager to see him box, and will be present at the ringside Friday night to see the Hart-Beauscholte contest. It ought to be warm while it lasts. I sincerely hope Hart has fully recovered from his illness."

The semi-wind-up for the Root-Ryan contest to-night will be a ten-round affair between the veteran, Pete Traynor, and the local boxer, "Butch" Fletcher. Bat Masters, a local boxer, and "The Dixie Boy," from the South, will box a six-round preliminary.

Marvin Hart, who boxes Jack Beauscholte Friday night, has about completed his training for his contest, and will only do light road work from now on. He looked to be in condition last night, and spoke of his coming engagement with his usual confidence. He said he felt better than he ever did in his life, and while he was not as heavy as before his late illness he was sure he was faster on his feet and in his boxing. "I think I will win from Beauscholte and Hanrahan in less than ten rounds, and after I get through with them I will be pleased to tackle Jack Root any old style he wants to box. Of course, I prefer to box straight Marquis of Queensberry rules, as it is more popular with the public and gives better satisfaction, but if Houseman, Root's manager, prefers the break-away-clean style I will take a crack at Root that way. I want to keep on boxing as long as I can win, and will tackle any middleweight in the business."

Manager Dickins, who has charge of the Beauscholte-Hart contest, said last night that all arrangements had been perfected for the show, and everything indicated a packed house.

* * *

Bat Masterson On the Way.

Chicago, Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Bat Masterson, of Dodge City fame, who is to referee the contest between Root and Ryan at Louisville to-morrow night, left for the Falls City this evening over the Monon. "Bat" was suggested by Jimmy Ryan, and Lou Houseman, Root's manager, agreed to the selection of the famed frontiersman.

* * *

Jeff a Big Favorite.

Jim Jeffries promises to be an overwhelming favorite in the coming championship battle, says a special from San Francisco. His admirers will have to give long odds, possibly $100 to $350. On account of the frequency of winners on the short end Ruhlin will have considerable support. It frequently happens that the public makes the wrong favorite. John L. Sullivan was the false choice over Corbett, but there was a reason for it. The people who did not pay close attention to ring affairs labored under the misapprehension that Sullivan was as good as he had always been. But the scrutiny of the records of champions will show that no man has ever done very much after an absence of three years from the robed arena. Of course, this argument does not apply either to Jeffries or Ruhlin. Both should be as good, if not better, than at any time of their careers.

The great favoritism of Jeffries is due to the fact that he is present champion, and has never yet suffered defeat, and also that he has a better record than Ruhlin, and has defeated more good men. The champion is an extremely cautious fighter, which is another reason for his being such a strong betting choice over Ruhlin.

Jeffries is several thousand dollars to the good as the result of a compromise of his oil suit at Grass Valley. The champion got into oil pretty deeply a couple of years ago, and about that time the papers used to say that "Jeff" was a millionaire through his oil investments. But he wasn't. He, with John C. Yoakum, his partner, recently began suit to quiet the title to land claimed by the Thirty-six Oil Company. A compromise has been effected, whereby Jeffries and Yoakum get $20,000 in nonassessable and dividend-paying stock in a close corporation, which means big money for Jeffries.

* * *

To Protest Against Fakes.

A plan having as its object the purification of the sport of boxing has at last been put in operation. An organization known as the American Athletic Promoters' Protective Association has been perfected in New York, and a scheme of procedure outlined by which it is hoped to place boxing contests on a plane where they will be above suspicion. Jim Kennedy has been elected president. While the methods to be pursued have not been completely decided upon, yet the basis for action against dishonest boxers, managers and referees will be a committee of five to witness all bouts and decide whether the contestants are performing honestly. There is absolutely no intention to make a trust out of the association; the clubs that join will keep their independence, but will prevent fighters, managers and officials appearing who are on the "blacklist."

ROOSEVELT'S ARTICLE ATTRACTING ATTENTION.

Comment In London On His Sentiments Expressed In the Fortnightly Review.

London, Oct. 29.—President Roosevelt's article in the Fortnightly Review on "Reform Through Social Work; Some Forces That Tell for Decency in New York City" continues to attract attention in Great Britain.

"The highest type of philanthropy," he writes, "is that which springs from a feeling of brotherhood, which, therefore, rests on a self-respecting, healthy basis of mutual obligation and common effort."

Capt. Norton F. Goddard, he declares, is the only man in New York "who ever entered upon a career as district leader by the door of philanthropy," and having referred to his establishment of the Civic Club, he adds:

"Very speedily Goddard found himself brought into hostile, embarrassing contact with that huge, highly organized system of corruption tempered with malevolent charity, Tammany Hall. Every foe of decency, from the policy player to the protected proprietor of a law-breaking saloon, has had some connection with Tammany. Every move in any direction has resulted from contact of some sort with some institution under Tammany's control."

Goddard's success as a leader Mr. Roosevelt ascribes to "the adopting of the social methods of Tammany, only using them along clean lines. He is a very shrewd politician. If there were twenty such men as Goddard New York would be saved from Tammany."

He next eulogizes the university settlement work of James H. Reynolds and others, the church work of Dr. Rainsford, the legal aid society of Arthur Von Briesen and finally commends Jacob A. Hills as "the most useful citizen of New York."

WILCOX INDORSED FOR GOVERNOR OF HAWAII.

Natives and Half Whites Send Resolutions To the President.

[Correspondence of the Associated Press.]

Honolulu, Oct. 22, via San Francisco, Oct. 29.—The Independent Home Rulers, a political party largely composed of natives and half whites, has indorsed Robert W. Wilcox for Governor of Hawaii, and resolutions to that effect have been sent to President Roosevelt. Wilcox is Hawaiian delegate to Congress.

Reports from Hawaii state that half an inch of rain has fallen in Hammakku district, which has suffered fearfully from drouth and fires lately. While this rainfall is not enough to remedy conditions or remove all dangers from the smoldering fires, it will do much good and may be the beginning of the rainy season, long overdue.

DISMISSAL OF INDICTMENT

Against Roland Molineaux Will Be Asked To-day.

New York, Oct. 29.—The World will say to-morrow:

"Ex-Gov. Black will appear before Judge McMahon in General Session to-morrow and ask that the indictment against Roland B. Molineux, charging him with murder, be dismissed. District Attorney Philbin will oppose the motion and will ask for a postponement of the hearing. In case Judge McMahon should decline to dismiss the indictment, then former Gov. Black will ask that he be given permission to inspect the minutes of the grand jury which indicted Molineux."

Wage Settlements Reached.

Knoxville, Tenn., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Wage-scale settlements have been made by R. T. Vaughn for the United Mine Workers with the Donovon Coal Company and the Little Creek Coal Company, both in the Oliver Springs district. The terms are those fixed in the Jellico arbitration. About four mines in District 19 have not made settlements with the mine workers' union for the year ending August 30, 1902.

JOCKEYS FIGHT WITH THE WHIPS

Johnny McCarthy Wins An Exciting Race At Latonia Track.

HENRY BERT FINISHES THIRD.

Hermencia Fouls Reseda At Chicago and Lennep Breaks a Track Record.

CHAS. D.'S REVERSAL OF FORM.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 29.—The star event of the racing at Latonia to-day was the mile handicap. The race was a very exciting affair and resulted in a victory for Johnny McCarthy at odds of 10 to 1. Henry Bert, the favorite, was third. Jockeys Miller and Jackson fought each other with their whips down the back stretch in this race and the judges are investigating the cause of the trouble. Jockey Cash was thrown into the fence on Lady Ezell while at the post in the opening event and the horse was scratched. The boy was not hurt. Weather fine; track fast. Summaries:

First Race—One mile; selling: Badge Belle, 94 (L. Jackson), 10 to 1, won; Elbe, 104 (Grivens), 5 to 1, second; Economic, 94 (Steele), 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:42¾. Janowood, Polly Bixby, St. Wood, Aquinas, Little Sallie, Falella and Billy Botts also ran. Lady Ezell was withdrawn at the post.

Second Race—Five and one-half furlongs: Our Jessie, 109 (Silvers), 3 to 2, won; Myrtle Dell, 103 (L. Jackson), 4 to 1, second; Lady Brockway, 103 (R. Murphy), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:09. Margie S., Meme Wastell, Debenture, Ermack, Victory Queen and The Widow also ran.

Third Race—Six furlongs; selling: Horseshoe Tobacco, 106 (D. Hall), 7 to 1, won; Lady Kent, 103 (McQuade), 5 to 1, second; Myrtle Van, 103 (Miller), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:14¼. Small Jack, Bill Massie, The Bronze Demon, Nina B. L., Ruth Parks, Haidee and Great Star also ran. Francis Reis left at the post.

Fourth Race—Handicap; one mile: Johnny McCarthy, 90 (Steele), 10 to 1, won; Charles O'Brien, 110 (Miller), 7 to 2, second; Henry Bert, 111 (T. Knight), 6 to 5, third. Time, 1:41½. Van Hoorebeke and Uledi also ran.

Fifth Race—Six furlongs; selling: Hunter Raine, 106 (T. Knight), 2 to 1, won; St. Hera, 103 (L. Jackson), 8 to 5, second; Moderator, 108 (Minder), 25 to 1, third. Time, 1:15½. Dr. Hart, Paul Creyton and Ardita also ran.

Sixth Race—One mile; selling: Winter, 100 (Knight), 7 to 5, won; John Grigsby, 106 (Miller), 10 to 1, second; Maple, 103 (R. Murphy), 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:42. Waterhouse, Syncopated Sandy, Barber, Miss Soak, Schnell Laufer, Fairy Day, Frank McConnell and Lady Sulver also ran.

To-day's Latonia Entries.

First Race—Maiden two-year-old colts; five furlongs: Brissac, Water Edge, Fullen, 100; Sabrine, Circus, Boaster, 103; Cardome, Sea Pirate, Frank Jones, Pepper Dick, 105; Cast Iron, Touitlah Taxes, Martin Burke, 108.

Second Race—Selling; six furlongs: Maydine, Sim W., Iola, Minnie B., Suave, Sallie J., Oconee, Clipsetta, 114; Ecome, 117; Oliver Mc., Flop, 119; John Grigsby, 127.

Third Race—Hurdle Handicap; mile and a quarter: Robert Morrison, 125; Guerdon, 126; Eleanor Holmes, 128; Divertisement, 147; Don Clarencio, 155.

Fourth Race—Selling; one mile and one-quarter: Deloraine, 92; King Elkwood, Adelante, 96; Pretty Rosie, G. W. W., 101; Judge Steadman, Zazel, 103; Woodtrice, Enghurst, 106; J. H. Sloan, 108.

Fifth Race—Fillies, two years old; five and one-half furlongs: Whiffit, Jane Oaker, Netherland, Owana, Flitting, Spanker, Sarah Gay, 100; Mollie T., The Boston, 104; Leenja, 104; Ermack, 107.

Sixth Race—Selling; one mile: Janowood, Conundrum, 95; Miss Soak, Kunja, 97; Scotch Bramble, 98; Baffled, Judge Redwine, 101; Irish Jewel, 104; Jessie Jarboe, 109.

HERMENCIA DISQUALIFIED.

Reseda Is Fouled Or She Might Have Won—Lennep Breaks a Record.

Chicago, Oct. 29.—Beyond the breaking of a track record by Lennep in the fourth race and the disqualification of Hermencia, the odds-on favorite in the third event, the racing at Lakeside was featureless to-day. The card was an ordinary one. Lennep ran a mile and fifty yards in 1:44 4-5, the former record for the distance on the Lakeside track being 1:45 3-5. She was easily the best, and spread-eagled her field.

The disqualification of Hermencia in the mile and an eighth race followed a claim of foul entered by Jockey Dominick, who rode Reseda. He claimed that Coburn's foul tactics on Hermencia had caused a bumping match, in which Reseda got the worst of it. The judges saw it that way too, and Hermencia, after finishing second to Orontas, was set back to last place. But for the foul Reseda, who finished third, probably would have won. Track very fast. Weather clear and pleasant. Summaries:

First Race—Five and one-half furlongs: Miss Hume, 103 (J. Hicks), 10 to 1, won; Fade Meny, 94 (Doss), 8 to 1, second; Tom Wallace, 92 (Helgerson), 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:09. Herodes, The Way, Herse, Lysbeth, Puryear, Gra My Chree, Smith's Reel, Lingo, Hat Mitchell, Lady Bird, Haydon and Miss Madison also ran.

Second Race—Six furlongs: Emma R., 106 (Hope), 8 to 5, won; Siren Song, 104 (Rice), 4 to 1, second; The Butcher, 107 (Blake), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:15 3-5. Big Injun, Cora Havill II., Precursor, Amoroso, Frank M., Moroni, Olekma, Woodstick, Lady Idris and Minnie Cobb also ran.

Third Race—One and one-eighth miles: Orontas, 108 (Blake), 3 to 2, won; Reseda, 105 (Dominick), 4 to 1, second. Time, 1:54 3-5. Hermencia finished second, but was disqualified for foul. Only three started.

Fourth Race—One mile and fifty yards: Lennep, 104 (Gormley), 2 to 1, won; Telamon, 103 (Coburn), 2 to 1, second; Charlie Moore, 104 (Dominick), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:44 4-5. Pay the Fiddler, Benckart, Admelius and Crosby also ran.

Fifth Race—Five and one-half furlongs: Golden Glitter, 105 (Sicks), 6 to 5, won; Autumn Leaves, 109 (Winkfield), 5 to 2, second; Hoodwink, 105 (Dominick), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:08 3-5. Miracle II., John A. Clarke, Pronta, Hopedale, Irma's Choice and Braggart also ran.

Sixth Race—One mile: Andes, 99 (Otis), 5 to 1, won; Eva Rice, 105 (Davisson), 13 to 5, second; Free Pass, 103 (Coburn), 11 to 5, third. Time, 1:41 2-5. The Boer, Farmer Bennett, Greetings, Vernetta, Rod Hamlin, Nyx, Domadge, Helen Paxton, Prentiso and Sam Lazarus, Esq., also ran.

To-day's Lakeside Entries.

First Race—Six furlongs: Dulcimer, Zincite, Little Emmy, Faquita, 115; Lucy Locket, 100; Mary Pine, Wingdance, 108; Rosie R., 107; The Rabbit, 112; Herse, 104.

Second Race — One and one-quarter miles; selling: Ben Chance, 103; Searcher, 104; Little Elkin, 93; Uncle Tom, 81; Joe Collins, 81; Sarilla, 98; Tammany Chief, 91.

Third Race — Six furlongs: Pirate's Queen, 97; The Pride, Sea Queen, 105; Tom Kingsley, 95; Boney Boy, 100; Burnie Bunton, 107; Federal, 112; Money Muss, 107; Ella R., 90.

Fourth Race — One and three-sixteenths miles: Frangible, 104; Rolling Boer, 102; Denman Thompson, 101.

Fifth Race—One mile; selling: Tillie W., Zacatosa, Little Singer, 95; Prairie Dog, 100; Old Mike, Star Cotton, 90; Eva Rice, 101; Helen Paxton, 92; Precursor, 102.

Sixth Race—One mile and twenty yards; selling: Audie, Frank M., Zack Phelps, 95; Linden Ella, Fantasy, 109; Guy H., Rasselas, 103; Knight Banneret, 107; Miss Liza, 104; Moroni, 107.

HOWL OVER CHARLES D.

Favorite At St. Louis Is Beaten By a Couple of Long Shots.

St. Louis, Oct. 29.—Form players had a bad beating at the Fair Grounds to-day, only two first choices passing the judges in front. A great hue and cry was made over Charles D.'s performance in the concluding event. He was beaten in very slow time by Guiderock and Delsarte, the former at 10 to 1 and the latter at 50 to 1 in the betting. His previous meritorious performances certainly justified a better showing than was made in to-day's race. He was made an 8 to 5 favorite, and received strong support. O'Neill rode three winners and placed another mount. Track fast. Summaries:

First Race—Five furlongs; selling: Lynch, 104 (O'Neill), 6 to 1, won; Carat, 107 (Beauchamp), even, second; Called Back, 107 (Troxler), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:02¼. Nora D., Oton Clay, Tuckapaw, Luna Minor, Col. Stone, Zoraide and Maria Elena also ran.

Second Race—Seven furlongs; selling: Nannie Nolan, 102 (Irvin), 3 to 1, won; Babunta, 104 (T. O'Brien), 12 to 1, second; Salinda, 105 (Troxler), 9 to 2, third. Time, 1:27½. J. V. Hays, Dr. Clark, Admiral Schley, Will Fay, Hendricks, Nan O'Kee, Coreel, Don Louis, Alea, Marcy, Assessment and Hindoonet also ran.

Third Race—Six and one-half furlongs; purse: Terra Firma, 106 (Beauchamp), 12 to 1, won; Rubus, 108 (O'Neill), 8 to 5, second; Taby Tosa, 107 (Troxler), 13 to 5, third. Time, 1:10¾. Lillian M., Sambo, Byrne of Roscrea and Colonial Girl also ran.

Fourth Race—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse: Patroclus, 101 (O'Neill), 10 to 1, won; Albert F. Dewey, 101 (Beauchamp), 6 to 5, second; Winepress, 107 (Irvin), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:47⅕. Spry, Picador, Miss Theresa and Crocket also ran.

Fifth Race—Six furlongs; selling: Ed L., 105 (Beauchamp), 5 to 2, won; Nearest, 105 (Troxler), 7 to 1, second; Sard, 106 (Walker), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:14. Maccaddie, Ladas, Sue Johnson, Glendola and Grantor also ran.

Sixth Race—Mile; selling: Guiderock, 109 (O'Neill), 10 to 1, won; Delsarte, 107 (J. Daly), 50 to 1, second; Charles D., 111 (Troxler), 8 to 5, third. Time, 1:42¼. Grey Forge, Joe Doughty, Hardly, Aurea and Marion Lynch also ran.

To-day's St. Louis Entries.

First Race—Six furlongs; selling: Corinne C., Florrie S., Clarena, 100; LeFlare, 105; Sister Sarah, 106; Chandoo, 103; Lillian M., Sting, 104; Ogle, 111.

Second Race—Five and one-half furlongs; selling: Judge Magee, Tenny Belle, Winnebejour, Judge Pettus, W. J. Baker, Free Gold, Laura G. G., Samivai, Mona B., 109; Harry Duke, 114; Bonnicoosa, Kegel, 90; Miss Golightly, Lady Hartington, Juanett, 104.

Third Race—Mile; selling: Nannie, Flying Eagle, Harry Pulliam, 100; Eda Riley, 112; Lady Curzon, Sylvian, Don Luis, Tempest, Innuendo, Ladas, 106; Loone, Burnet's Walkaway, 97; Eleven Bells, Wall About, Ben O'Fallon, 109.

Fourth Race—One and one-sixteenth miles; selling: Found, Beana, Winepress, Albert F. Dewey, 103; Prosper Lal Gal, 97; Peaceful, 109.

Fifth Race—One and one-eighth miles; selling: Marcy, 103; John Bull, Eocrys, Pirate's Daughter, 100; Irving Mayor, 106; Banquo II., 112; Ellis, Birdie May, Funico, Aseti, Hendricks, Lady of the West, 109; Swordsman, 120.

Sixth Race—Five and one-half furlongs; selling: Lolax, Home, Kink, Battus, Ve'asquez, One More, Rabunta, Lady Bramble, 100; Blue Blaze, Accolade, 103; Little Chico, Aline S., Miss Guido, 105.

RESULTS AT AQUEDUCT.

Three Favorites and Two Second Choices Get the Money In the East.

New York, Oct. 29.—Three favorites, two second choices and one outsider won at Aqueduct to-day in one of the poorest days' sport of the season. The starting machine again proved totally unfit, and to-morrow an effort will be made to improve it. Failing that, Mars Cassidy, the starter, will use his own machine, which is a rubber band stretched across the track.

The winning first choices were Bijou, at 5 to 2; Glennellie, at 9 to 10, and G. Whittier, at 3 to 5. Each won with plenty to spare. Summary:

First Race—Selling; six furlongs: The Rogue, 103 (Martin), 8 to 1, won; Lamp o' Lee, 106 (O'Connor), 11 to 5, second; Cherries, 103 (Redfern), 13 to 5, third. Time, 1:15. Mark Lane, Princess H., Wunna, Snark, Gladerun, James J. Corbett, Sentry, St. David and Cresson also ran.

Second Race—Selling; one mile and seventy yards: Fatalist, 103 (Booker), 5 to 1, won; The Amazon, 118 (Miller), 6 to 1, second; Althea, 103 (Redfern), 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:46 2-5. Animosity, Curtsey, Cherished and Elsie Skip also ran.

Third Race—Selling; five furlongs: Bijou, 90 (Creamer), 5 to 2, won; Tenagra, 97 (Smith), 12 to 1, second; Wild Bess, 107 (O'Connor), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:01 1-5. Ischium, Jeanwood, Rosecourt, Emma A. M., Sparklet, Donna Honora, Genesee, Flirter, Succasunna, Thoth, Augury, Sand Flea and Merry Dawn also ran.

Fourth Race—Selling; six furlongs: Glennellie, 103 (Booker), 9 to 10, won; Jack McGinn, 106 (Burns), 20 to 1, second; Kingsteile, 103 (Redfern), 100 to 1, third. Time, 1:15. Inshot, Ante Up, Fennimore, Ondurdis, Arganauta, Connie, Punctual Flara and Surmise also ran.

Fifth Race—Five and a half furlongs: Ice Water, 97 (Martin), 11 to 5 and 3 to 5, won; Bessie McCarthy, 112 (Wonderly), 8 to 5 and 3 to 5, second; Dewey, 100 (Cochran), 7 to 2 and even, third. Time, 1:08 4-5. Halberdier, Bridge, Messina, Leander, Pluto and Oclawaha also ran.

Sixth Race—One mile and seventy yards: G. Whittier, 90 (Cochran), 3 to 5 and 3 to 10, won; Tact, 87 (Redfern), 6 to 1, second; Hot, 90 (Henderson), 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:47. Zemora, Lemoyne, Anna Darling, Miss Dark, Hawk, Arrahgowan, Biff and Potas! also ran.

To-day's Aqueduct Entries.

First Race—Bayview Handicap; seven furlongs: Redpath, 126; Unmasked, Potente, 122; Roxane, May W., 120; St. Finnan, 119; King Pepper, 118; Demurrer, 117; Isla, 114; Lady of the Valley, 110; Invasion, 106; Mary Worth, 105; Lady Sterling, 103; Satire, 102; Flora Pomona, Otis, 100; Trump, 99.

Second Race—One mile and seventy yards: Big Gun, Handicapper, Astor, 108; Disturber, Fonsolee, Elolm, Missionary, Dr. Riddle, Trebor, Harry McCoun, Mercer, 105; Alsike, 103; Mayor Gilroy, Lee King, 102.

Third Race—Six furlongs: Rightaway, Ernest Parham, Ben Howard, Frank McKee, Andy Williams, 112; Barouche, Mowich, 109; Flying Buttress, Extinguisher, Calgary, Deadly Nightshade, Shandonfield, Waswift, Long Love, 105; Annie Handspring, Octoroon, Foxey Curly, 102.

Fourth Race—One mile and seventy yards: Prince Richard, Kilogram, 112; Astor, 109; Alard, Bowen, 104; Piederich, 104.

Fifth Race—Five and a half furlongs: Shandonfield, Meistersinger, Tim B., Little Rowe, Connecticut Reformer, Bruff, Goldaga, Hot, 112; Lady Mag, Ohio Girl, High Carnival; Si-Ah, Miss Hatsy, Chicadee, Riddance, 109; Leslie Bruce, Swamplands, 104.

Sixth Race—One mile and seventy yards: Advance Guard, Redpath, Rafaello, 126; Peninsula, Maj. Daingerfield, 91; Lombre, Flora Pomona, Champagne, Oom Paul, Lady Sterling, Sister Julia, 88.

Will Reciprocate With Jockey Club.

London, Oct. 29.—August Belmont will start on his return to New York to-morrow on the White Star Line steamer Oceanic from Liverpool. Mr. Belmont has had important conferences with the turf authorities. He said he saw the officials of the English and French Jockey Clubs, and that they evinced the most friendly desire to enter into reciprocal arrangements with the New York club. Mr. Belmont said: "I cannot disclose the details until I consult my American colleagues. But you can say there is a good outlook for thoroughly reciprocal arrangements between these organizations."

American Jockeys In Form.

London, Oct. 29.—The last of the year's meetings at Newmarket opened to-day with splendid weather, and resulted in Americans winning four out of seven races. Cossack (Maher) won the Fordham Welter Handicap, distance five furlongs. Orris Roof (Maher) won an all-aged selling plate, distance six furlongs. Wm. C. Whitney's Abeyance filly (J. Reiff) won the Criterion Stakes, distance six furlongs. Rice (Martin) won the Limekiln Stakes, distance one mile and a half.

FAST WORK AT DOUGLAS TRACK

Springwells Is Sent Three-quarters of a Mile In 1:14.

THE COURSE IS VERY FAST.

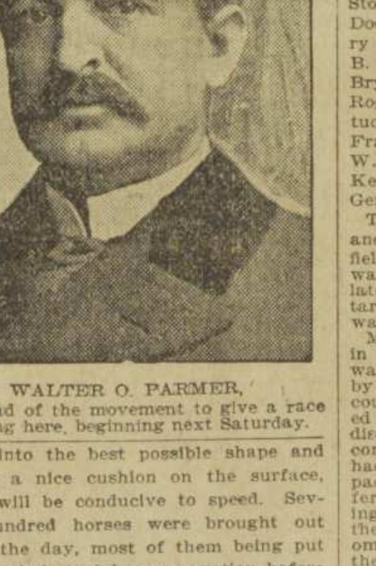
Large Number of Applications Received For Private Boxes and Seat Reservations.

BOOKMAKERS AND HORSES HERE

THE fastest work at the Douglas track yesterday was performed by George Hendrie's Springwells, which was sent three-quarters in 1:14. The chestnut sprinter did not extend herself at any part of the journey and could have run at least a second faster. Advocator, which will carry the colors of R. F. Meyers during the coming meeting, was breezed a mile in the center of the track in 1:44 and was under a stout pull all the way.

The fast time made by Springwells gives an idea of the condition of the track. She will be a starter in the inaugural dash on Saturday, and with a lot of fast sprinters in the race it would not be surprising if a new world's record was hung up in the event.

The track superintendent had harrows on the big oval all day yesterday working it into the best possible shape and putting a nice cushion on the surface, which will be conducive to speed. Several hundred horses were brought out during the day, most of them being put through their training preparation before noon. There are quite a number of two-year-olds already at the course, and the events for youngsters are sure to be well filled and bring out large fields.



WALTER O. PARMER,
The head of the movement to give a race meeting here, beginning next Saturday.

Several of the young men who will take part in the race for gentlemen riders, which will be one of the features of Saturday's programme, helped to exercise the horses yesterday, just to get in condition for Saturday's big race. There seems to be quite a rivalry of the good-natured kind among the prospective contestants for the possession of the handsome silver and gold loving cup which will be given to the winner. The list of probable starters is growing as the day of the race draws nearer, and it would not be surprising if as many as eight went to the post.

Murray Hendrie, the Canadian gentleman rider, will not be here on Saturday. He wired yesterday that he had engaged to ride at Baltimore on that day in the steeplechase events given by the Baltimore Hunt Club. Clark Kirkman and Will Jackson, of Nashville, Tenn., will be the only out-of-town riders who will have mounts in the race.

An army of workmen is putting everything at the course in apple pie order, and a fence is in course of erection which will shut off the quarter stretch from the betting ring and grand stand so that the grooms and stable hands cannot get in. It is the intention to keep the infield clear of people during the races, and the attendants will wait in the paddock until a race is over before going to the front of the judges' stand to take care of the horses.

As the private boxes are not many in number, but are large, seating twelve or fifteen, they will probably be divided off and two boxes seating six or seven apiece will take their place.

It is expected that there will be a good representation of society at the races on Saturday, as many applications have been received for boxes and seat reservations. Mayor Weaver and Candidate Grainger have signified their intention of attending the races, as well as many of the Aldermen and city officials, and if the day is fine there should be a record-breaking crowd at Douglas Park.

Douglas Park Notes.

Jockeys O'Brien, Dale, Kuhn, O'Neill and other riders, who have been in the saddle at the St. Louis meeting, will arrive from the Mound City Friday.

Strater Bruen and Judge John Morrow are expected in the city Thursday. Both are well known to the followers of the sport through their long service as racing officials, which has extended over many years.

J. Daly, the Eastern lightweight rider, has never been seen in the saddle in Louisville. He is a finished "knight of the pigskin" and will be quite an addition to the ranks of jockeys at Douglas Park. His services are always in demand wherever he rides. His younger brother, L. Daly, has ridden many winners, and there is a keen rivalry between them. L. Daly will also ride here.

Jockey Roscoe Troxler is sure to have a big following among the bettors. The Louisville lad is in rare form now and has been riding a majority of the winners at St. Louis the past fortnight.

Tremar, which ran six furlongs in 1:13½ at St. Louis on Monday, will be a starter in the Inaugural at the same distance Saturday. The Douglas Park track is fully a second faster than that at the St. Louis Fair Grounds.

Bookmakers Ben Falk, John Troy, R. C. Chambers, Seth Jacob and John Wold have already signified their intention of putting up their slates during the coming meeting.

There is a small stand at the head of the stretch for stable hands and trainers which will seat fifty or sixty.

Mrs. Grant Better.

Washington, Oct. 29.—The condition of Mrs. Julia D. Grant, widow of Gen. Grant, who has been ill for several days, is considerably improved to-day.

INVESTIGATING TURF SCANDAL

Committee Appointed and the Taking of Evidence Is Begun.

WELL KNOWN BREEDERS MEET

Scathing Resolutions, Condemning the Guilty Ones, Are Unanimously Adopted.

TO REPORT BY SATURDAY.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—The first step in the investigation of the disgraceful turf scandal which arose out of the removal of the three-eighths pole at the old Kentucky Association track was taken to-day, when a mass-meeting of breeders, owners and trainers passed resolutions condemning the act, and appointed an investigating committee, which at once began taking evidence.

It was a thoroughly representative audience of the best of those interested in the thoroughbred horse in Central Kentucky that gathered at the Phoenix Hotel at noon to-day, when Milton Young, master of McGrathiana, called the mass-meeting to order and presented the name of Maj. Foxhall A. Daingerfield, of Castleton Stud, as the permanent chairman of the meeting. Among those present were: Maj. Barak G. Thomas, Hira Villa Stud; Thos. C. McDowell, Ashland Stud; Sandford Lyne, Larchmont Stud; Milton Young, McGrathiana Stud; W. C. Scott, editor the Thoroughbred Record; J. B. Ewing, Larchmont Stud; Capt. Thomas J. Clay, Balgowan Stud; Maj. T. J. Carson, Dixiana Stud; Charles W. Moore, Mooreland Stud; H. P. Headley, Beaumont Stud; Matt Simpson, Maj. F. A. Daingerfield, Castleton Stud; Breckinridge Viley, Stonewall Stud; Tevis Wilkerson, Charles Dodson, John May, H. A. Engman, Henry Owings, Dan O'Brien, H. T. Driver, H. B. Durham, Horse Haven; Dr. Robert Bryan, L. B. Fields, Ed Frazier, James Rogers, Andrew G. Leonard, editor Kentucky Stock Farm; Cy Hughes, L. D. Frazee, Wesley Fields, J. B. Jones, C. W. Voorheis, Desha Breckinridge, G. D. Kelly, G. D. Wilson, J. C. Milam, B. S. Gentry and others.

The meeting got to business at once, and, after the election of Maj. Daingerfield as permanent chairman, W. C. Scott was made secretary of the meeting, and later in the proceedings was made secretary of the investigating committee which was appointed.

Maj. Daingerfield sounded the keynote in stating that the object of the meeting was to discover and bring to punishment, by having the racing associations of the country take action, all those implicated in the affair, which, he declared, had disgraced the breeders and owners of the community, as well as the trainers, and had placed them in the light of being "a pack of thieves." Maj. Daingerfield referred to the fact that the mass-meeting had no official existence, and that the most that could be done was to recommend to the racing associations of the country to rule off the men implicated.

A general discussion of ways and means ensued, which culminated in the appointment of a committee of seven representative horsemen, who should act as an investigating committee and report back to a general meeting of those interested in the thoroughbred horse the result of their investigations. The following was the committee appointed: Maj. Barak G. Thomas, chairman; Maj. Foxhall A. Daingerfield, T. C. McDowell, Col. Milton Young, Sanford Lyne, Breckinridge Viley, Maj. T. J. Carson. The committee was empowered to hire a lawyer to question witnesses if desired and a stenographer to record the testimony.

That there might be no mistake of the feeling of the breeders toward the perpetrators of the deed, scathing resolutions were passed condemning the act by a committee appointed for that purpose. Following are the resolutions which were adopted unanimously:

"Whereas, it is reported that at the time-honored Kentucky Association track an attempt was made, by the moving of the pole marking the distance of three-eighths of a mile from the wire, to deceive an intended purchaser and sell a colt under false time; now, therefore be it

"Resolved by the breeders, owners and trainers, here assembled, That such an attempt is condemned in the most severe terms as that of a man or men, who in intention is a thief without the courage to commit an open theft. And further be it

"Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting that the breeders, owners and trainers owe it to themselves, and it is their duty, to expose every man in any way connected with the attempt, if such attempt was made, and to have the most severe punishment meted out to them, by reporting the facts to the racing authorities of America and requesting that the guilty be ruled off the turf for life.

"WOODFORD CLAY,
"CHARLES W. MOORE,
"JOHN B. TODD,
"H. P. HEADLEY,
"DESHA BRECKINRIDGE,
"Committee."

At the conclusion of the mass-meeting the Committee of Investigation at once set to work. In order to facilitate progress, all persons not on the committee were excluded from the room. Miss Mary Clark was named as official stenographer and at once entered upon her duties. At present no lawyers' services will be asked, although the committee may see fit to have an attorney present later in the investigation. The matter of investigation will be hurried as much as possible, and it is hoped that the committee will be able to report by Saturday.

Efforts will be made to obtain letters from Clarence Mackay, who had intended to purchase the colt, and his trainer, C. F. Hill, who saw the colt work, in order to get their statements in the evidence.

Dan O'Brien was present at the meeting and sat through it until the Committee on Resolutions had retired to draw up the report. In the interval many of those present left the room, including O'Brien. To-day O'Brien stated that at first he did not intend to go to the meeting, but that as trainer of the colt in question he decided that it was his duty. He said that he had priced the colt both to Jack Chinn and to C. F. Hill at $8,000, and that there was no arrangement with him by which Chinn should have a commission on the sale.

The Investigating Committee of breeders, after two long sessions, adjourned to meet again at the race track to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock. Telegrams were sent to Clarence Mackay and C. F. Hill, asking them for statements, and the committee will not conclude until they are heard from. The witnesses before the committee to-day were H. A. Engman and Tevis Wilkerson, owners of the colt; Phil Chinn, Howard Oots, Sam McChesney, Charles Dodson and Track Lessees John Farris and Will Lyne. Jack Chinn has not appeared before the committee, but it is understood that they would like to have him testify. The committee will to-morrow view the scene of the removal at the track. None of the members of the committee will indicate the character of the testimony taken to-day.

PHILIPPINE COMMERCE.

An Increase In Customs Receipts At the Insular Ports.

Washington, Oct. 29.—A comparative statement made public to-day by the division of insular affairs of the War Department shows that the total customs revenue for the seven months ended July 31, 1901, at Philippine ports was $5,025,139, an increase over the same period of 1900 of $1,124,333 and over 1899 of $2,469,682.

INSPECTING

Conditions In Hopkins County Mining District.

GEN. MURRAY AND CAPT. ELLIS

DISCUSS SITUATION WITH UNION MEN AND OPERATORS.

A THOROUGH INVESTIGATION.

Madisonville, Ky., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Adjt. Gen. David R. Murray and Capt. J. Tandy Ellis, of the Owensboro company Kentucky State Guards, arrived here this morning, having been sent by Gov. Beckham to see what effect the withdrawal of the troops had upon the situation. Gen. Murray and Capt. Ellis spent yesterday in Owensboro in conference with Gov. Beckham and County Judge Hall, of Hopkins county.

Gen. Murray and Capt. Ellis spent the day in consulting both the operators and union officials. This evening Gen. Murray expressed himself as being well pleased with the situation so far, and said that he had not found the terms of the peace agreement actually violated by either the union or nonunion element.

Gen. Murray and Capt. Ellis will visit several of the mines and the union camp at Nortonville to-morrow on a tour of inspection.

The union officials deny in strenuous terms the report sent out by the operators that about 400 armed union miners are in camp at Nortonsville and at this place. They declare there is not a word of truth in the report.

There has been no sign of disorder reported from any part of the strike regions to-day. All the mines in the county are at work with usual forces. The union organizers are making recruits daily, but as soon as a man joins the union and goes on a strike his place is quickly filled, so the union miners have not succeeded in crippling any of the mines except the Reinecke since the troops were first sent here. The Reinecke Company now claims to have a full force at work. This is the mine which was forcibly closed for eight days by armed union miners.

REWARD OFFERED

For Capture and Conviction of Christian County Murderers.

Hopkinsville, Ky., Oct. 29.—The Empire trouble is now in a measure transferred to the courts in this city. The trials of the men arrested for the assassination of Officer R. H. Coffey and for shooting at Guard J. H. Fields Saturday will come up Thursday, but may not be held until next week.

The Empire mines are running to-day with a two-thirds force and there has been no further violence at the mines. Several additional guards were added to the force this week.

The Empire Coal and Mining Company this afternoon offered a reward of $500 for the apprehension and conviction of the assassin or assassins of Deputy Sheriff and Chief Guard Robert H. Coffey. The Governor will be asked to offer a reward.

STAY FOR HERR MOST.

Anarchist Stole Article On Which His Prosecution Was Based.

New York, Oct. 29.—Justice MacLean, in the Supreme Court to-day, granted a certificate of reasonable doubt in the case of John Most, editor of the Freiheit, an anarchist paper, in order to stay his sentence of twelve months' imprisonment for the publication of an article entitled "Murder Versus Murder," which appeared on the day of President McKinley's assassination.

Justice MacLean says the only proof to support the judgment is that Most purloined an article expressing certain sentiments, written by another half a century ago, and published as his own "in a paper professedly of some circulation, but which circulation is shown by the sale of but a single copy, that purchased by the police, probably for the purpose of prosecution." He further says that it may be doubted reasonably whether the judgment, even with that support, should stand, as plagiarism is not a criminal offense under the laws of the United States.

MALVAR'S PROCLAMATION.

Appoints Himself Captain General and Will Reorganize Filipino Army.

Manila, Oct. 29.—Malvar has issued a new proclamation, appointing himself Captain General and reorganizing the Filipino army under two Lieutenant Generals and four Generals of division. Every guide caught aiding the Americans will be treated immediately as a traitor. Those who surrender to the Americans will be treated in the same manner. Malvar considers his own appointments to be temporary until the meeting of the General Assembly of Liberators. He congratulates the soldiers on the good work they are doing in the field, and also those who are working for the cause of freedom and liberty in the cities.

Became a-Weary.

Mrs. Nora Helm and daughter, Anna, who live on Twenty-first street, near Portland avenue, last night complained to the police that the men of their neighborhood were entirely too attentive. A male friend of Miss Helm made the complaint, and he asked that the police arrest the first man who annoyed them. He said that it was no uncommon occurrence to see three or four men, middle-aged and young, sitting upon the doorsteps, waiting for the mother and daughter to come out.

Commends Dr. Smith's Sermon.

Judge Henry S. Barker, in speaking yesterday of the Rev. Dr. J. Kinsey Smith's sermon on "Crimes and Criminals in Louisville," spoke in commendatory terms of the address, but said he would make no specific public comment until he instructed the November grand jury, which will be impaneled Monday.

Dies of Pneumonia.

Robert Buchanan English, the nine-months-old child of Mr. Sam English, editor of the Livestock Journal, died yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock of pneumonia at the family residence on Park avenue. The funeral will take place this afternoon at 3 o'clock. The interment will be private in Cave Hill cemetery.

RECOGNITION

By the President Will Be of No Avail.

PLAIN WORDS TO NEGROES.

NORTH CAROLINA'S GOVERNOR SAYS THERE

CAN BE NO SOCIAL EQUALITY.

Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 29.—Gov. Aycock to-day opened the negro State fair in an address in which he urged the negro to build up society among themselves founded on culture, intelligence and virtue. In the course of the address he referred to President Roosevelt dining Booker T. Washington, and saying to the negroes that their best friends lived in the South. He told them that they did not need recognition by the President, as it would avail nothing in the South. He said:

"The law which separates you from the white people in the State socially has been and always will be inexorable, and it need not concern you or me whether the law is violated elsewhere, it never will be violated in the South. Its violation would be to your destruction as well as to the injury of the whites."

He pledged the best efforts of the whites to aid the negro, but told them that social equality was an idle dream.

In reply, Dr. C. H. King, a prominent negro minister of the Methodist church, said that the negroes did not want social equality, and neither he nor his people wanted to sit down at the dinner table of the whites, and that they were not in sympathy with any such idea.

BUFFALO BILL'S TRAIN WRECKED IN NORTH CAROLINA.

About 100 Horses Kiled and Three Persons Injured.

Washington, Oct. 29.—A head-end collision occurred at Linwood, N. C., early to-day between "Buffalo Bill's" show train and freight No. 75. The master of the show train was badly hurt and the engineer and fireman of the same train received slight injuries. About one hundred of "Buffalo Bill's" horses were killed and four cars containing them totally wrecked. One car of the freight train was demolished. Neither engine left the track.

Corpse of a Negro Found.

The body of an unknown negro was found on the Breckinridge place, five miles from the city on the Taylorsville Pike, yesterday. Some boys on a walnut hunt discovered the body under a haystack. Coroner McCullough decided death had been due to exposure and alcoholism. A soiled red sweater was the one distinguishing article of clothing the man wore.

The internal revenue collections for yesterday amounted to $49,843.75, distributed as follows: List, $272; whisky, $40,316.96; cigars, $389.64; tobacco, $8,791.90; special tax, $43.75; documentary stamps, $19.50; proprietary stamps, $10.

BEER.

"Eclipse First; the Rest Nowhere!"

An article that everybody prefers to any other in its line must necessarily be the best.

The beer that everybody drinks wherever it has been introduced must necessarily be the best beer that can be had.

Once the beer of the Frank Fehr Brewing Company is introduced in any home, in any town, or in any country, the question of supremacy is at once settled. They want the Fehr brand and no other. It is to the beer trade what Eclipse was to the race course—"FIRST, THE REST NOWHERE." It is useless to say that any other beer is just as good unless that other beer has shown the ability to compete with the Fehr brand in the open market; and surely no other Louisville beer has shown such ability. The Fehr brand is used in more Louisville homes than all other brands combined, and it is the only Louisville beer that is recognized at all away from home.

Try this beer and see if it isn't the best you ever used.

Frank Fehr Brewing Co.

DYSPEPSIA TABLETS.

IT IS NO EXPERIMENT.

The great preparation we advertise has passed the experimental stage. It is indorsed by medical science as a safe and sure cure for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Chronic Constipation and all Liver and Stomach disorders.

This preparation is known as

CLARENCE DYSPEPSIA TABLETS

and will be sent anywhere on receipt of 50 cents, and the money will be cheerfully refunded if it fails to do all we claim for it.

If you are a sufferer from any of the above diseases this preparation is surely worth a trial.

CLARENCE MED. CO.
LOUISVILLE, KY.
MUSWICK & CO., General Agents.

GIANTS

May Wage War On the Steel Business.

A $2,000,000,000 COMBINE

TO BE FORMED BY FIRST OF THE YEAR.

H. C. FRICK FOR PRESIDENT.

Northern Pacific Conferences Reach Conditions More Favorable For Agreement Between Two Interests.

HARRIMAN AND HILL.

Youngstown, O., Oct. 29.—With the opening of the new year will be organized one of the greatest steel corporations in the world. Capitalists in this city and throughout the Mahoning Valley, who are experienced in the steel business, will be largely interested as stockholders in the new corporation. The men who were largely responsible for the great success of the underlying steel companies constituting the United States Steel Corporation and who disposed of their holdings will be prominently identified with the new company. Independent steel corporations which have refused large offers to turn their business and plants over to the United States Steel Corporation will be large stockholders in the new organization.

H. C. Frick, of Pittsburg, will, it is said, be president of the new corporation, and the capital stock will be $2,000,000,000. Negotiations are now in progress with Pittsburg, Youngstown and Philadelphia capitalists with a view of bringing the interested parties together in a solid organization.

Little information will be given out until a charter for the corporation is secured under the laws of New Jersey.

CONDITIONS MORE FAVORABLE

For An Agreement Between the Northern Pacific Interests.

New York, Oct. 29.—The Evening Post says: "It developed to-day that conferences over the Northern Pacific situation had now reached slightly more favorable conditions for ultimate agreement of the two interests owning the company's stock. What this plan now taken up may be, those concerned were not to-day ready to indicate, and, of course, it may be superseded as have so many other ideas.

"For the present the active negotiations are being conducted by Mr. Hill and Mr. Harriman, and it is probable that until they agree on some basis of action, which each is willing to accept, Mr. Morgan will not be brought formally into the conferences. Mr. Morgan holds the proxies for the combined holdings of Northern Pacific shares and can put immediately in motion any plan which may be worked out by the Great Northern and Union Pacific executive officers, and is accepted by the interests over them.

"There is some reason to believe that a division of Burlington control, if it is possible to arrange the questions of stock and securities issued on it, will be the essential basis of the plan."

SCHWAB WILL NOT TALK

Regarding the Proposed Competition To Steel Trust.

Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 29.—Charles M. Schwab, president of the United States Steel Corporation, accompanied by a party of gentlemen made a tour of inspection of the Bay View plant to-day. Mr. Schwab refused to be interviewed on the proposed new steel corporation, which, it is said, will have a capital of $2,000,000,000, and of which H. C. Frick is spoken of as presidennt. Mr. Schwab said he knew nothing whatever about the proposed organization.

BIG TIMBER DEAL

Closed In Jackson Involving Valuable Eastern Kentucky Property.

Jackson, Ky., Oct. 29.—One of the biggest timber deals that has been transacted in Eastern Kentucky in several years has just been closed in this city. Judge D. B. Redwine and associates in the transaction are to deliver to F. J. Pischel, of Chicago, 300,000 trees standing on the waters of Kentucky river in Breathitt, Perry, Knott and Letcher counties.

Officers Are Elected.

Danville, Ky., Oct. 29.—The Smith & Withers Oil Development Company elected the following directory: A. W. Smith, J. M. Withers, A. G. T. Smith, Robert Harding, A. E. Hundley, J. A. Quisenberry, M. J. Farris, J. B. Rinearson, W. B. Penny, J. W. Krishbaum. These directors met and elected A. W. Smith, president; J. M. Withers, vice president; J. A. Quisenberry, treasurer; Emmet Puryear, secretary.

Will Bore For Oil and Gas.

Owensboro, Ky., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—The boring for oil and gas in the town of Beech Grove, McLean county, will begin in the morning. The company headed by R. R. Bemus, which has leased about 9,000 acres of land in that section, has just shipped an engine and other necessary machinery to Beech Grove, where it has been placed in position.

Purchases Huntington Interests.

New York, Oct. 29.—Gen. Thomas Hubbard has acquired the holdings of the Huntington estate in the Pacific Improvement Company, says the Times. The purchase of the interest ends the connection of the Huntington estate with the large Western enterprises with which the late Collis P. Huntington was identified.

Manchester's Bible Transaction.

London, Oct. 29.—During the course of the hearing of the claims against the Duke of Manchester, it transpired that in order to secure £200 cash the Duke was obliged to take a Bible which the money lenders valued at £75. For the cash and Bible the Duke gave a promissory note for £450. As the Duke said he did not immediately require the Bible, it was left behind and was never claimed. Those who are trying to settle up the Duke of Manchester's affairs objected to paying for it, and the judge in the bankruptcy case reduced the bill by £40.

Manila Industry To Remove To China

Manila, Oct. 29.—The hat and umbrella factory, employing 900 hands, which recently found it necessary to close, thus constituting the first labor problem growing out of the new tariff, has decided to remove to Hong Kong.

ADMIRAL SCHLEY'S LETTER TO MAYOR WEAVER

Fighting Sailor Shows His Deep Appreciation of Invitation To Visit Louisville.

Personal

The Arlington
Washington D.C.

My dear Sir — Oct. 26th 1901

I thank you very sincerely for the telegram sent me in the name of so many of Louisville's distinguished citizens, asking me to your city that your good people may meet and greet me. I assure you nothing could give me more delight, and whenever I shall be free from the Court of Inquiry and can make any engagement with the hope that I may be able to fulfill it, I shall surely not forget that Louisville and its good people shall not be omitted. I cannot at present, however, make any engagement, as your Honor can well understand, but when I can I shall remember the kind wishes of my friends in Louisville. When I may be able to go to Chicago is at this time uncertain, and my telegram to the Hamilton Club was intended to convey this idea, and I am sure it is so understood.

Believe me gratefully, and with compliments to the gentlemen who joined you in the kind invitation to me,

Very sincerely yours
W. S. Schley

To his Hon.
Chas. P. Weaver Esq.
Louisville
Ky.

The above letter was received yesterday by Mayor Weaver from Admiral Schley in reply to the invitation of the Mayor and other prominent citizens to stop in this city on his return to Washington from Chicago, where he will be the guest of the Hamilton Club. The letter was written on pale blue paper in the Admiral's own handwriting, and was inclosed in a neat envelope of the same color. Mayor Weaver says if Admiral Schley decides to come to Louisville, committees will be appointed immediately thereafter to arrange to entertain him in royal fashion.

LOUISVILLLE NIGHT AT NEW ALBANY ELKS' FAIR.

Big Crowd Went To Indiana City and Was Given Warm Welcome.

It was Louisville night at the country fair of New Albany Lodge of Elks last evening, and the spacious home, formerly the handsome Culbertson mansion, with the commodious additions recently added to it by the New Albany Elks was thronged with a good-humored, good-loking, well-dressed crowd of Louisville Elks, accompanied by their wives, sisters and sweethearts. Over 500 representative people of this city were present also. Fourteen of the large cars of the Daisy line were required to carry the crowd, which disembarked at the Vincennes-street station in New Albany.

When the station was reached, the ladies of the party went to the New Albany Home in the street cars and the men, headed by the Newsboys' Band and a drum and trumpet corps, marched down Main to Pearl and in Pearl to the home. Along the line of march, they passed through streams of rockets and fireworks, the streets being one blaze of light. At the home they were met and welcomed by Exalted Ruler Steinhauer and the other officers of New Albany Lodge and passed through the doors of the handsome building to the tune of "Go Away Back and Sit Down."

The house was already fairly crowded with New Albany people and a warm welcome was extended the visitors. The Rathskeller and the German village, one of the features of the fair, were filled to their utmost capacity and the wonder was how the refreshments held out, when dispensed by such liberal hosts.

The visitors made themselves thoroughly at home as soon as they entered the building. The country store did a thriving business and the Elks in charge of the arrangement of paddles by means of which the goods were sold, were compelled to work over time. The good-looking girls who managed the ice cream and fancy-work departments never worked so hard in their lives and the Egyptian sorceress who told good, bad and indifferent fortunes, from the corner of one of the rooms, hidden by a palm, made the hit of her life and took in an even hat full of money. The receipts of the evening amounted to over $600, and when the doors closed at midnight, the Rathskeller and the German Village stocks of refreshments had run to a low ebb and will have to be replenished this morning.

The fancywork department and the ice cream parlors were in charge of Mrs. George E. Steinhauer, who was assisted by Mrs. Matt Klarer, Mrs. Geo. White, Mrs. Louis Grob, Mrs. Ed Mayes, Mrs. Henry Klerner, Mrs. Fred Bettman, Mrs. William Guy, Mrs. Charles H. Boyer, Mrs. Walter McCulloch, Mrs. Frank Kraft, Mrs. Ed Millheiser, Mrs. Clarence Smith; Misses Anna Reno, Jet Eurton, Mayme Klarer, Bertha Klarer, Mayme Norton, Emma Prosser, Geneva Sinex, Nellie Dorsey and Edith Brown. The country store was operated by Messrs. McCulloch, Kelso, Shrader, Drayer, Brown, Pulliam and Shaney, assisted by half the members of the lodge. Guy Fawcett and Fred Ruoff had charge of the waiters in the German village, and the Rathskeller was managed by a committee composed of John Meyer, chairman; Matt Klarer, Joe Falk, George Kraft and John Moser, assisted by a corps of white-aproned dispensers.

To-night Jeffersonville Lodge of Elks and their friends will make things lively, having had instructions to work the German village and the Rathskeller in every way imaginable, while to-morrow night New Albany Company, Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias, will attend in full uniform, and will endeavor to interest their friends of the New Albany Lodge of Elks. The other two nights of the week will be devoted to fun generally. The proceeds of the affair are to be applied to the fund for furnishing the home, and from the start made the indications are that an ample sum will be realized.

BATH COUNTY MAN'S RESPONSIBLE POSITION.

Lieut. Col. Henry F. Allen Appointed Chief of the Philippine Constabulary.

Owingsville, Ky., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Henry F. Allen, a native of this county, recently commissioned Lieutenant Colonel in the United States army, has been appointed chief of the insular constabulary of the Philippines. Lieut. Col. Allen graduated from West Point in 1882. In his new position he will have charge of 5,000 soldiers, with supervision over forty-five provinces, having an average of thirty towns each. As auxiliaries there will be a municipal force of 20,000 police. Lieut. Col. Allen will thus command more men than any other soldier in the Philippines except Gen. Chaffee. His salary in his new position will be $4,000 a year.

PERIOD OF MOURNING CLOSED IN WASHINGTON.

The President Gives a Box Party At the New National Theater.

Washington, Oct. 29.—President Roosevelt and party occupied two boxes at the new National Theater to-night and witnessed Daniel Frohman's company in "Lady Huntworth's Experiment." This is the first time the President has attended any theater since his elevation, and his entrance was warmly greeted by an audience that packed the theater.

The President was accompanied by Mrs. and Miss Roosevelt, Capt. Greenaway and Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Gray, of Baltimore.

The President's visit to the theater brings to a close the period of mourning for the late President McKinley, as many members of the official family as well as many leaders of society heretofore have refrained from appearing in public.

THE COUNTESS RUSSELL DEMANDS AN APOLOGY.

Claims That False Statements Were Made Regarding the Earl's Divorce.

Washington, Oct. 29.—Assistant Secretary Taylor, of the Treasury Department, has received a cablegram from London signed Mabel Edith, Countess Russell, in which she says:

"Statement made by you regarding divorce granted Earl Russell in America is entirely untrue. No papers were served on me. My first notice came through London newspapers. Divorce was obtained by fraud, and is invalid in America. This was proved by Judge Cutler, of America, before the House of Lords. I am entitled to public apology from you through the press."

Mr. Taylor declines to make an apology, for, he says, he never made the statement attributed to him. He knows nothing about the Countess' divorce proceedings except from the newspapers.

When the report of Earl Russell's probable coming to the United States, together with a protest against his landing here, was brought to Secretary Taylor's attention, a few days ago, he held, it will be recalled, that the Earl should be permitted to land in the United States unless some other charges than those known by the British House of Lords for bigamy should be brought against him.

Gebhard Divorce Settlement.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Oct. 29.—The divorce proceedings by which Frederick M. Gebhard and Louise Morris Gebhard are legally separated were concluded here to-day by order of the court that Mr. Gebhard pay his former wife $185,000 and make over to her his New York residence.

'POSSUM.

White Iowa Republicans Dine With a Negro.

MAKE A PRACTICE OF IT.

SPEAKER HENDERSON A GUEST OF A FORMER SLAVE.

DINNER AN ANNUAL EVENT.

Des Moines, Ia., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Prominent Iowans, including Speaker Henderson, of the House of Representatives, and Congressman J. A. T. Hill, chairman of the House Committee on Military Affairs, agree with President Roosevelt that the color line should not be so drawn in America as to make it impossible for a white man and a negro to dine together.

The Iowa statesmen mentioned, together with Gov. L. M. Shaw, who is considered a presidential possibility, go the President one better and accept invitations to dine with negroes. Jeff Logan, a Des Moines negro, who has entertained prominent Iowans at his own board once a year for the past quarter of a century, will give out invitations this year as usual. Logan is an ex-slave, but this fact has not kept Iowa politicians from accepting his hospitality.

Last year Congressman Hull delayed his trip to Washington in order that he might remain in Des Moines and partake of Jeff Logan's 'possum supper. This year Congressman Hull, again a candidate for congressional honors, will be found eating and drinking with Logan when the time rolls around for the annual event.

* * *

Has Entertained Many Governors.

Jeff Logan has entertained every Governor of Iowa for the last twenty years, except the only Democratic Governor that Iowa ever had, Horace M. Boise, who came so near the presidential nomination at Chicago. The ex-slave has a petty office, that of custodian of the cloak room of the House of Representatives, and he feels that he owes something to the political friends who help him to get the appointment every year. He writes a half-brother at Savannah, Mo., and secures by express a half dozen or more 'possums, which are highly fed for about six weeks until they are very fat. Then the invitations go out, always to the Republican office-holders, and the prominent men of Iowa have never dared to refuse. Senators Allison and Dolliver have been invited to Jeff Logan's feasts, but have never happened to be in the city when the feasts have been announced. Both have sent letters of regret.

SLOW

(Continued From First Page.)

"To follow-the-flag instructions given at Hampton Roads."

"What were your written instructions?"

"There were none. I don't consider that the regulations or customs required written instructions."

"Isn't it the unwritten law at sea in the navy that the vessels in squadron shall follow the flag?"

"Yes, except under certain circumstances."

"What circumstances?"

"Well, a vessel might see one of the enemy's ships drop out and follow to attack her. That might be one of the circumstances."

"But the rule is to follow the flag?"

"It is."

Capt. Lemly then questioned the Admiral about the coal supply, and the witnesses' answers corresponded to his evidence given on the first day he was on the stand.

"At what time did you learn definitely that the Spanish fleet was not in Cienfuegos?" asked Capt. Lemly.

* * *

First Definite Information.

"Upon Capt. McCall's return about 4 p. m., May 24."

"What time did you sail for Santiago?"

"My impression is that we formed column between 5 and 6 p. m. and stood off on a course south by east and then stopped, leaving the Castinein front of the harbor. By 7 or 8 o'clock we got under way, laying our course southwest by south."

"When his attention was called to the fact that he had in a report said that the departure was timed at 5:15 he said that not having the data before him when he made that statement he had taken the information from Capt. McCalla's report. "That statement," he said, "referred to the time of the formation of column and one column as I regarded that as a preliminary step to getting off."

"Were there any signals?"

"There were."

"Was it dark when you got under way?"

"I don't remember entirely, but it must be borne in mind that dark comes early in that vicinity. It was, however, dark enough to read the Ardois signals. I can't say just what the hour was, but the signals were used up to 9:25 o'clock at night."

* * *

The Retrograde Movement.

Touching upon the famous "retrograde movement," Capt. Lemly said:

"In your testimony you say that you did not disobey orders when you started westward because you returned to your station without further action. Am I right?"

"Yes."

"Upon receipt of the instructions did you not nevertheless leave your station?"

* * *

His Reasons.

"Yes, I did for these reasons:

"First—Because Capt. Sigsbee, a scout placed in front of Santiago harbor, informed me that he did not believe the Spanish fleet was there. Second—Because Nunez, the pilot, told me he did not believe the enemy's fleet could enter the harbor. Third—The order No. 7, with the accompanying memorandum, in which Admiral Sampson minimized the importance of this squadron being there, and the fact that the department's telegram which reached me on May 27 was so ambiguous in its terms. It authorized me to coal at Gonaives, Hayti, or at Cape Cruz, Gonaives being to the eastward, and, knowing that Admiral Sampson was at Kay Francis, in the Bahama channel, to the north, it occurred to me that if the Spanish squadron were extant, that the proper strategical move was to go to the westward and not the eastward.

* * *

What He Had Authority To Do.

I was authorized in the same telegram to move as far west as Cape Cruz, provided that coaling had been found possible there. I did not go to Cape Cruz within eighty miles, I think. Now those were the influencing and the operating motives. I felt that the move west was strategically the proper one, with a determination to coal as quickly as possible, and that the efficiency of my squadron as a unit was only equal to the efficiency of the coal supply of the slowest one that composed it. Those were the motives which caused that movement. The ambiguity of the telegram from the department, I think, is manifest almost at once, because it states first specifically that all the department's information indicated so and so; that is, that the Spanish fleet was still at Santiago. It pointed out a place which at that time was not accessible and, lastly, it looked to me to determine and report whether the enemy was in port or not. Those were the influencing motives."

Capt. Lemly—And you were satisfied from these, without taking any steps whatever to ascertain if this order or these reports were correct?

* * *

Scouts' Words Relied On.

"I ascertained for myself through the medium that the department had placed there to keep me informed. Those scouts represented very largely the cavalry of an army, and if they were unreliable they should not have been placed there. I must have relied upon what they said."

In reply to questions as to why he did not coal the Brooklyn on May 27, Admiral Schley said that it was on account of the motion of the ship, adding that she did not need coal at that time. He volunteered the statement that the great vessels constituting the fighting force of the fleet burned about 150 tons of coal a day in merely turning their engines over, adding "I do not wonder that they were very much concerned about coal."

Referring to the testimony given by Capt. Cotton to the effect that he had told Schley he could get coal at Kingston or Port Royal, Jamaica, the Admiral testified that Capt. Cotton said the Harvard had barely enough coal to reach Jamaica, and that he (Cotton) was greatly concerned about the matter.

* * *

Santiago Blockade.

He said in reply to a question as to why he had telegraphed that Admiral Sampson would relieve him when he went to coal that he did not want to leave Santiago unblockaded. He also stated that his reason for not having Wise and Jewell come on board the Brooklyn was that Sigsbee had supposedly given all the information they possessed. He also said that he had practically blockaded Santiago for the first time on the evening of May 28, and that in view of the information he considered this a compliance with the department's order of May 23.

At this point Admiral Schley complained of sensitiveness in his throat and the court adjourned, ten minutes in advance of the usual time, until 11 o'clock to-morrow.

DYSPEPSIA



My DYSPEPSIA CURE positively cures all forms of indigestion or stomach trouble. It rejuvenates worn-out stomachs. It builds up stomachs that have been weakened by powerful cathartics and old-fashioned nostrums.

Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure corrects bloating of the stomach, palpitation of the heart, shortness of breath, and all affections of the heart caused by indigestion, wind on the stomach, belching wind or sour food, bad taste, offensive breath, loss of appetite, faintness or weakness of the stomach, improper circulation, coated tongue, heart-burn or water-brash.

His Headache Cure stops headache in 3 minutes.
Munyon's Pile Ointment cures all forms of piles.
Munyon's Blood Cure corrects all blood impurities.
Munyon's Liver Cure corrects headache, biliousness, jaundice, constipation and all liver diseases.
Munyon's Female Remedies are a boon to women.
Munyon's Asthma Cure and Herbs are guaranteed to relieve asthma in three minutes and cure in five days.
Munyon's Catarrh Remedies never fail.
Munyon's Vitalizer restores lost powers to weak men. Price, $1.
Munyon has a cure for every disease. The **Guide to Health** (free) tells of them. Cures, mostly 25 cts.
Munyon, New York and Philadelphia.
MUNYON'S INHALER CURES CATARRH.

RIVER AND WEATHER

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE OF LOUISVILLE.

Latitude, 38° 15'. Longitude, 85° 45' West from Greenwich.

Reports of maximum temperature and precipitation during the twenty-four hours ended October 29, at 7 p. m.:

Stations.	Tem.	Pre.	Stations.	Tem.	Pre.
New York	58	.00	Cincinnati	78	.00
Pittsburg	74	.00	Indianapolis	78	.00
Washington	62	.00	Chicago	78	.00
Charlotte	68	.00	Chattanooga	74	.00
Atlanta	74	.00	Davenport	80	.00
Jacksonville	72	.00	Marquette	72	.01
Montgomery	76	.00	St. Paul	74	.16
New Orleans	78	.00	Bismarck	60	.02
Galveston	78	.00	North Platte	82	.00
Cor. Christi	80	.00	Omaha	80	.00
Palestine	70	.00	Kansas City	82	.00
Vicksburg	80	.00	Dodge City	74	.00
Little Rock	80	.00	Oklahoma	78	.00
Memphis	80	.00	Amarillo	74	.00
Nashville	78	.00	Abilene	80	.00
Cairo	80	.00	El Paso	74	.00
St. Louis	82	.00			

SEMI-DAILY OBSERVATIONS.

[Official.] Louisville, Oct. 29, 1901.

	7 a. m.	7 p. m.
Barometer	30.400	30.320
Temperature	52	70
Dewpoint	49	55
Humidity	92	60
Wind, direction	E	SE
Wind, velocity	1	8
Weather	Clear	Clear

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION

Constants and Normals.

[Official.] Louisville, Oct. 29, 1901.

Maximum temperature	81
Minimum temperature	52
Mean temperature	66
Normal temperature	53
Departure for day	+13
Departure for month	+45
Departure since March 1	+201
Prevailing winds	S
Mean barometer	30.360
Mean relative humidity	76
Character of day	Clear
Total precipitation	.00
Normal precipitation	.10
Departure for day	—.10
Departure for month	—2.12
Departure since March 1	—7.39

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES YESTERDAY.

Indiana, from and to Cincinnati....Big Kanawha, from and to Carrollton....Falls City, to Kentucky river....John W. Thomas, to Evansville.

BOATS LEAVING THIS DAY.

Bonanza, Capt. Bryant, for Cincinnati at 5 p. m....Big Kanawha, Capt. Dugan, for Carrollton at 4 p. m....Bellevue, Capt. Green, for Derby at 9 a. m....Tarascon, Capt. Zoll, for Tell City, Rockport, Owensboro, Evansville and all way landings at 4 p. m.

RIVER, BUSINESS AND WEATHER.

The river was falling last evening, with 3 feet 3 inches in the canal, 13 inches on the falls, and 4 feet 2 inches at the foot of the locks. Business good. Weather clear.

DRIFTWOOD.

Nearly all the side streams in the upper Ohio are full of dust, and cattle are wading across the Ohio in many places.... There is no sign of a rise at Pittsburg.... Engineer Morris Shallcross, who has for some time past been second on the powerful big towboat Joseph B. Williams, owned by the combine, has been promoted to chief engineer of that boat at a big salary. Mr. Shallcross was formerly of Gallipolis, but now resides with his family at Pittsburg....The Bellevue will be in with a good trip from the lower coast, and will return this morning....The John W. Thomas left for Evansville last evening with a good trip....The Barrett Line towboats Beaver and Davis will resume towing as soon as there is good water in the river. Both boats are in No. 1 condition to do good work....The Falls City brought a good trip out of Kentucky river yesterday, and will return this afternoon. ....Green river will be open to navigation next week. The work of repairing the locks at Woodbury is progressing rapidly. ....The Tarascon is in this morning with a big trip, and will return to Evansville this afternoon....The Wash Honshell is laid up at Paducah....The John K. Speed leaves St. Louis for New Orleans to-day. ....Several towboat pilots who left Pittsburg recently on a cruise of observation down the Ohio on Harbor No. 25 were "froze out," and went back home from Wheeling. The boat run aground at two or three places, lost two endless chains and had hard luck generally. Others remained aboard and are coming on to Cincinnati and this city....Capt. Jack Lindenbern and his sister, Miss Rose, and Mrs. Lindenbern have gone to St. Louis to go to New Orleans, thence to Cincinnati on the John K. Speed....While steamboat people are deploring the low water as a loss of time and business, they should congratulate themselves that it is clear gain in the end, inasmuch as it is hurrying the completion of the slackwater system on the upper Ohio—five locks and dams between Davis Island and Merrill, one on the Allegheny and five on the Monongahela—that will add fifty miles more of deep water to the upper rivers.... We are in the enjoyment of an attack of Indian summer. What we want and need is some Philippine rains and a rise in the river....The river yesterday was at its lowest stage this season so far, and will be lower....Col. Tom Hall's fish story has aroused the river editors. Here is one from the Paducah News-Democrat: "Speaking of fresh-water turtles, there was a large one caught on part of the old dam at Smithland by the ferryman at that place. He measured 37½ feet long and 15 feet beam. The ferryman's old hand ferryboat was getting rotten, so he took the top shell of the turtle, put rails around it and placed a floor, and now has the best float of its class on the river anywhere." That's nothing. Capt. Ben. Cox baited a hook with a rat, tied the end of his line to a shantyboat, tied the shantyboat to a tree and went to bed. When he awoke next morning he was six miles above where he was tied up, and a catfish was pulling boat and tree up the river at the rate of twelve miles an hour. This will do for a fish story....The Steel Queen will leave for Pittsburg this morning. Capt. Wood will be her pilot, and pilot Jason Curtis, of Pittsburg, will go up on her to look at the river....The City of Camden will not get away for New Orleans until this afternoon. She has been delayed taking on her freight and getting some cabin outfit....The Paducah News-Democrat, speaking of the City of Golconda disaster, says: "The predictions of experienced steamboatmen were fulfilled. A squall, which was not of sufficient severity to do any damage at any other point afloat or ashore, struck the Golconda, and she turned bottom side up on the instant, carrying down to death near a score of precious lives. And somebody was responsible for the fact that a notoriously unsafe boat was permitted to carry human beings and valuable freight until the inevitable finally occurred.

RIVER TELEGRAMS

Pittsburg, Oct. 29.—[Special.]—The Government improvements at Logstown are not being done to please Ohio river pilots. The Government is cutting five cross channels and piling the dredging up alongside. This, the pilots say, will obstruct navigation, and will make the bar worse than before. Nearly all of the pilots who started to make a low-water cruise of the Ohio river on the steamer Harbor No. 25 have returned home. They report the channels in good condition all along the way. There are few obstructions at any point, the snagboat A. E. Woodruff having made frequent trips and cleared the channel. The Ohio river reached a stage of 2.3 feet at Davis Island dam and is still falling. This is the lowest stage reached for several weeks.

Wheeling, W. Va., Oct. 29.—River 2 feet 1 inch and falling. Weather clear and warm. Departed: Cricket, Louisville, at noon.

Cincinnati, Oct. 29. — [Special.] — The steamer Kanawha, of Marietta, has been chartered by the White Collar Line to ply in one of the company's trades during the low-water season. She is at Marietta at present receiving repairs, and will come down in a few days. Capt. O. Barrett left for St. Louis to-night. His boat, the Uncle Sam, which was partly burned recently, has been repaired, and to-day raised steam for the first time. River at 6 p. m., 4.9 feet. Weather clear and pleasant.

Madison, Ind., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—River 4.4 feet and stationary. The Big Kanawha and the Cincinnati down. The Hattie Brown and Indiana up. Weather fair and pleasant.

Paducah, Ky., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—River 2.6 feet and falling. Weather clear and warm. The Buttorff, from Evansville, arrived and left on her return trip this afternoon. The Inverness was let off the docks to-day. The Bob Dudley is due from Clarksville to-morrow. Capt. Dougherty, the organizer for the Ohio Valley Improvement Association, is doing good work in this section. He has organized branches at Smithland, Ky., Metropolis, Ill., and Cairo.

Cairo, Oct. 29.—River 4.8 feet. Weather cloudy and warm.

St. Louis, Oct. 29.—River 4.1 feet, rising. Clear and warm.

Memphis, Oct. 29.—River 1.6 feet and falling. Weather clear and pleasant.

FURNITURE.

Furniture

This Week's Attractions
Colonial Dining-room Suits
Art Nouveau Bedroom Suits
Adams & Westlake Brass & Iron Beds
Choice Parlor Pieces in Gilt and Mahogany
Inspection Solicited

Bennett Bros. Co.

646-648 4th ave.—opp. Customhouse

Sole Agents Globe-Wernicke Bookcases

W. H. EUDY — Manager

AUCTION SALE.

By S. S. MEDDIS CO.

THE FINAL AND CLOSING SALE AT ABSOLUTE AUCTION!

THE BULLOCK ADDITION

Baxter Avenue and Stevens Avenue, opposite Sherwood Avenue.

MONDAY, NOV. 4, AT 2:30 O'CLOCK.

The owners of this magnificent property have ordered us to close it out as above. It is the last opportunity this year to purchase a magnificent Highland lot at your own price from first hands. Every lot will be sold. The lots on Baxter ave. will be sold SQUARE. NO ANGLES IN THIS SALE.

S. S. MEDDIS CO., Auctioneers.

AMUSEMENTS.

MACAULEY'S Bargain Matinee TO-DAY. Best Seats 25c and 50c.
Wm. A. Brady's Idyl of American Life,
WAY DOWN EAST
Engagement continues for the rest of the week. Prices: Night, 25c to $1. Next Mr. Otis Skinner.

MACAULEY'S Seat Sale Opens To-morrow Morning For
MR. OTIS SKINNER'S
Engagement in "Francesca Da Rimini" next Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday nights and Wednesday Matinee. Prices—Night, 25c to $1.50; Mat., 25c to $1.00.

TEMPLE THEATER. Every afternoon and night. Mat. 10, 15, 25c. Night 15, 25, 35 and 50c.
MEFFERT STOCK CO. Superb Production of ROBESPIERRE. Vaudeville stars: Geo. H. Wood, Miriam Ainsworth, Gilbert Sisters.

Mat. Thurs. & Sat. 10c, 15c, 25c. AVENUE Every Night 15c, 25c, 50c
A sumptuous revival of Bret Harte's Beautiful Story— M'LISS
With jolly Nellie McHenry as M'liss, the child of the Sierras. A great cast and all special scenery. Next week—"The Night Before Christmas."

Pianola Recital

every Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock, at Smith & Nixon's Hall, 622-624 Fourth ave. You are cordially invited.

TO-DAY'S AUCTION SALES.

Extra Large 3 Days' Auction Sales
By STUCKY, QUEST & CO.,
513 West Main Street.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 30, at 9:30 a. m., extra large stock of BOOTS AND SHOES, beginning with a JOBBER'S STOCK, to be sold without reserve, consisting of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Dongola and Glove Grain, Lace and Button, Infants' Turns, button and lace; Boys' and Youths' Shoes of all sizes and grades; Men's Satin Calf, Cordovan and Dongola, Balmorals and Congress; Oil Grain and Veal Calf Ties and Creoles; Men's Nullifiers, Everetts and Velvet Slippers.

THURSDAY, OCT. 31, at 9:30 a. m., CLOTHING, the largest and best line of goods offered by us this season; $10,000 WORTH OF NEW YORK GOODS, of high-grade manufacture, consisting of Men's and Boys' Fine Beaver, Melton and Chinchilla Overcoats, Men's Extra Fine Serge, Clay Worsted and Cassimere Suits, Youths' and Children's Suits in great variety. Fine line of Men's Cassimere and Worsted Pants, Knee Pants, Coats and Vests, Corduroy, Cheviot and Cotton Worsted Pants, etc.; also Furnishing Goods, HATS AND CAPS. This will be the best offering of the season and a rare chance to secure good goods at very low figures. TERMS CASH.
STUCKY, QUEST & CO., Auctioneers.

STEAMBOATS.

SIDEWHEEL STEAMERS
Indiana and Bonanza
FOR CINCINNATI
at 5 p. m. daily, except Sunday; Sunday at 9 a. m. Big Kanawha for Madison and Carrollton at 4 p. m. daily, except Sunday. Phone 141. C. C. FULLER, Supt.

LOUISVILLE AND EVANSVILLE MAIL CO.—For Owensboro, Evansville and way points. Steamers TARASCON, TELL CITY, MORNING STAR leave daily, except Sunday, 4 p. m. Wharfboat foot of Fourth ave. Telephone 496.
C. V. WILLIAMS, G. F. and P. A.

PROPOSALS.

Proposals For Public Printing, Binding and Paper.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Secretary of State until noon Thursday, November 14, 1901, for the executing of the several classes of the Public Printing and Binding in separate contracts, and for furnishing paper, envelopes and stationery for the term of two years from and after the first Monday in January next ensuing, at a certain rate per centum not to exceed the rates specified in the law, including the furnishing of the paper for election ballots and its delivery to the several clerks under the provision of the act of the General Assembly passed at the extraordinary session, 1900, which act was approved October 16, 1900.

The law governing the public printing and binding and furnishing stationery for the State is embraced in the act of June 20, 1893, Chapter 105, Kentucky Statutes, and in the act last above referred to.

A bond for $10,000 must accompany each bid. Solvent guarantee companies will be accepted in lieu of personal security.

Blanks for bidding may be obtained at the office of the Secretary of State.

Address all bids to C. B. Hill, Secretary of State, Frankfort, Kentucky, and each bid should be indorsed on the outside of envelope containing it with name of bidder and marked "Bid."

Thursday, September 26, 1901.
(Signed.)
J. C. W. BECKHAM, Gov., Chairman.
ROBT. J. BRECKINRIDGE, Attorney General.
GUS G. COULTER, Auditor.
S. W. HAGER, Treasurer.
C. B. HILL, Secretary of State.
Commissioners.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

Advertisements under this head 12½c a line. Nothing taken for less than 30c

WANTED—Money to all honest people on any form of security; easy terms and courteous treatment. EMPLOYES' SUPPLY CO., Room 1 Courier-Journal Building, 515 Fourth ave. Tel. 3928-Y.

WANTED—Gas range, one in good condition, to burn illuminating gas; answer quick. Address D 5, this office.

WANTED—Doctor to locate at Point Pleasant, Mo. Address L. F. BORD, druggist.

WANTED—AGENTS.

Advertisements under this head 1c a word. Nothing taken for less than 10c

WANTED—AGENTS—Our great set of Christmas books now ready. Best and newest books for children. Colored pictures. Lowest prices. Best sellers ever known. Agents selling from 12 to 25 books per day. Also life of Wm. McKinley and Complete Story of his Assassination, including Lives of Lincoln and Garfield and Stories of their Assassination. About 500 extra large pages. Biggest, best book. Superbly illustrated. Lowest price. Handsome and valuable premium. 75 per cent. to agents. One book free with each ten ordered. Freight paid. Credit given. No experience necessary. Outfit free. Sell the best book. Make the most money. We give the most liberal treatment. All orders shipped day they are received. We own the largest binderies and are the only publishers shipping books promptly. HENRY NEIL, 323 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—AGENTS—Kentucky, Indiana and Tennessee; a few first-class, hustling agents can make money by applying to C. H. HENSEL & CO., 510 W. Green st., Louisville, Ky. Special territory given to right man.

WANTED— Experienced investment agents, desiring more profitable connection in exceptional territory for an old investment company. N. H. CARTINHOUR, Mgr., 510 N. Y. Life Bldg., Chicago.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Advertisements under this head 1c a word. Nothing taken for less than 10c

WANTED—THE NATIONAL FOUNDERS' ASSOCIATION will pay at least $4.75 per day for a few good machinery floor molders, to work in Chicago, Ill. Permanent employment and no trouble. Address Box 410, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—About ten boys, well posted in New Albany, for Saturday, November 2. Apply at WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.'S office, 405 Pearl st., New Albany, Thursday, October 31, between 4 and 6 p. m.

WANTED—We offer flattering proposition to man of some leisure with prestige and acquaintance in his community; $50 a week guaranteed. Address RELIABLE, Room 1704, 277 Broadway, New York City.

WANTED—We have a position for man of ability to solicit. A steady position with good salary to right man. KENTUCKY TITLE SAVINGS BANK, corner Fifth and Court Place.

WANTED—Coal miners in Colorado. Steady work; good wages; fine climate. No labor trouble. Address THE COLORADO FUEL AND IRON CO., Denver, Col.

WANTED—Instructor on mandolin; must be good; steady employment. Call room 14 Warren bldg., Fourth and Walnut sts. Call bet. 8 and 12 Wednesday.

WANTED—Everywhere, hustlers to tack signs, distribute circulars, samples, etc.; no canvassing; good pay. SUN ADVERTISING BUREAU, Chicago.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Advertisements under this head 1c a word. Nothing taken for less than 10c

WANTED—Girls, pants hands; experienced on power machine; best wages paid to first-class hands. MARCUS BROS., 12 East Pearl st., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED — Companion, reared in country, for lady in country; must come well recommended. Apply in person to JAMES A. HOLT, 351 Fifth st.

WANTED—Ladies to do writing at home. A delightful and permanent position with a good salary. Send stamp for reply. MISS BROWN, Wagener, S. C.

WANTED—Office-girl; must write good hand; call room 14 Warren bldg., Fourth and Walnut sts. Call bet. 8 and 12 Wednesday.

WANTED — Two ladies to advertise an art work. D. H. LYONS, Room 49 American National Bank building.

WANTED—A good girl to attend to fruit stand. Apply at 110 E. Market st.

WANTED—COOK—921 Third st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

Advertisements under this head 12½c a line. Nothing taken for less than 30c

TEXAS OIL STOCKS.—Members of the Houston Oil and Stock Exchange. The public can only blame themselves for buying "boomed" oil stocks, extensively advertised. Orders solicited to buy or sell at market values. Spindle-top gushers, also Spindle-top proven land for sale. Oil, iron and rice lands for sale. R. W. GAMBLE & CO., Houston, Tex.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

Advertisements under this head 12½c a line. Nothing taken for less than 30c

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—Chandeliers, different sizes, for gas or for oil lamps, suitable for churches and halls; also bracket lights and a large lot of globes. Apply to or address MANAGER MUSIC HALL, Louisville, Ky.

FOR SALE — Beautiful sea shells, rare and beautiful, various colors and kinds from Gulf of Mexico; delivered at $1 per quart. W. S. DOYLE, Sanibel, Fla.

FOR SALE—One top-covered delivery wagon; can be seen at NATIONAL REPOSITORY, 527 Third ave. Will sell cheap.

FOR SALE—One uncovered delivery wagon. Can be seen at NATIONAL REPOSITORY, 527 Third ave. Will sell cheap.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—731 SECOND ST.—A central dwelling of 8 rooms, with all conveniences, for $35 per month. Apply to FIDELITY TRUST AND SAFETY VAULT CO., 206 to 210 Fifth st.

FOR RENT—Business houses on Main, Market, Jefferson and Fourth streets at reasonable prices. For particulars inquire of FIDELITY TRUST AND SAFETY VAULT CO., 206 to 210 Fifth st.

FOR RENT—ROOMS AND FLATS.

FOR RENT — Furnished front alcove room, suitable for one or two gentlemen; also one small back hall room, centrally located, with or without board. Address D 12, this office.

FOR RENT—A flat of 4 rooms at 1809 W. Jefferson st., with conveniences, for $18 per month. Apply to FIDELITY TRUST AND SAFETY VAULT CO., 206 to 210 Fifth st.

FOR RENT—Flat, 3 or 4 rooms, to family of adults. 1000 First st.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—Dr. Edmondson's Tansy, Pennyroyal and Cotton Root Pills cure suppressed menstruation; must not take during pregnancy, as mishap will follow; mail 50 cts. for trial box. Frank Edmondson & Bro., Manufacturing Chemists, 29 Broad st., Atlanta, Ga.

PERSONAL — Clairvoyant medium, the Rev. C. C. Howland, 530 Clay st. (Spiritual Temple), bet. Market and Jefferson sts. Advice on all affairs of life; fee within reach of all; no one turned away.

PERSONAL—Ladies, La Conte's Pennyroyal, Tansy and Cotton Root Pills positively relieve suppressed menses. Must not use during pregnancy; will cause mishap. By mail, $1. LA CONTE MED. CO., Richmond, Va.

PERSONAL—Ladies, $500 reward for a case of obstinate, abnormal suppression, any cause, my monthly regulator fails to relieve. Mail, $1. DR. JACKSON REMEDY CO., R. 847, 167 Dearborn st., Chicago, Ill.

LOST.

LOST—From Fourth and G, Sunday night, October 27, a white, with black and tan spots, setter dog, 8 months old; a liberal reward will be paid for the return to MR. W. N. GIST, care C. C. Mengel, Jr., & Bro. Co., Fourth and G sts.

LOST — On Chestnut st., between Dr. Cheatham's office and post-office, a $50 bill. Reward if returned to Dr. Wm. Cheatham's office.

LOST—English setter pup, female, white, black and tan; $10 reward if returned to DR. K. F. ELLER, 209 W. Jefferson.

ADJOURNS.

Tennessee Conference of the Methodist Church

CONCLUDES ANNUAL SESSION.

THE WORK OF CHILD SAVING DISCUSSED.

SABBATH OBSERVANCE URGED.

The Tennessee Forest Association Will Meet In Nashville November 12.

WORK OF ORGANIZATION.

Pulaski, Tenn., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—The Tennessee annual conference of the M. E. Church, South, concluded its annual session to-night, after the bishop announced the appointments for the year.

When the conference met this morning a resolution was adopted expressing sympathy and promising co-operation in the work of child saving. The Rev. J. M. Jordan, representative of the Children's Home Society, advocated such action, saying he regretted the conference would not consent to hear Judge Ferriss, next to the Rev. D. C. Kelly, the greatest man in Tennessee, on this subject.

W. V. Jarrett, statistical secretary, made his report, giving a statistical history as follows: Number of preachers, 241; members of the church, 66,737; infants baptized, 766; adults baptized, 2,454; Epworth League, 95; members, 3,464; Sunday-schools, 553; teachers, 3,799; members, 33,349; number societies, 665; houses of worship, 589; value, $1,053,830; indebtedness, $8,582.31; pastoral charges, 191; parsonages, 126; value, $128,855; indebtedness $593; districts, 10; district parsonages, 4; value, $9,325; churches damaged, 4; amount of damages, $965; insurance, $311,050; losses, $30; premium paid, $2,083.

* * *

Sabbath Observance.

The report of the committee on Sabbath observance deplored the growing non-observance of the Sabbath, especially in cities, and thought the remedy was the enforcement of Sabbath laws, thus aiding in educating the public conscience.

The call of question No. 20, "are all the preachers blameless in their life and official administration?" was resumed, and Murfreesboro, Fayetteville, Columbia, Franklin, Savannah, Dickson and Clarksville districts disposed of, the presiding elders and preachers in each district making brief reports in response to their names.

After a discussion of nearly two hours, the report of the committee on memorials to the general conference regarding the time limit was adopted by a vote of nearly three to one. It provides for a continuance longer than four years of pastors of charges which have in hand such special mission work as in the judgment of the presiding bishop calls for an extension of pastoral time, also for missionaries, connectional officers, chaplains of prisons and army and navy chaplains.

The committee also reported resolutions asking for hospitals in large cities, that the church use its friendly offices to unite the colored Methodist churches, and that the law be amended so as to require all money realized by the sale of parsonages to be re-invested in parsonage property.

The committee on Sunday-school made its report. Collections reported were $1,082.72. The total paid on children's day was $1,050.22.

The appointments read out to-night show no particular changes of note in the Nashville districts. The Rev. G. L. Beale will have charge of the church in Lebanon, from which the Rev. B. A. Cherry was expelled. The Rev. J. A. Duncan, formerly of Chattanooga, was transferred to the Virginia conference.

Fayetteville was selected as the next place of meeting.

PROTECTION OF TREES.

Tennessee Forest Association To Complete Its Organization Next Month.

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—The Tennessee Forest Association, which is to convene at Nashville, November 12, in order to perfect its organization and stimulate wider interest in the subject of preserving our timber resources, has been steadily increasing its membership ever since its temporary organization last August. It already has a number of citizens of almost every vocation on its roll of members, and hopes to secure many others. The object of the organization is to secure and maintain a due proportion of forest area throughout the State; to disseminate information concerning the growth, protection and utilization of forests; to show the great evils resulting from forest destruction in the decreased and unequal distribution of the available water supplies, the impoverishment of the soil and the injury to various industries; to secure the enactment by the Legislature of such laws, and the enforcement of the same, as shall tend to increase and preserve the forests of the State.

The president of the association is B. J. Ramage; vice presidents, Prof. Chas. A. Keffer, University of Tennessee, Knoxville, and J. H. Baird, editor of the Southern Lumberman, Nashville; secretary-treasurer, Dr. W. B. Hall, Sewanee. The Council or Executive Committee is composed of Col. J. B. Killebrew, Nashville; Rufus W. Powell, Westel, and Percy Brown, Spring Hill, together with the officers already named. The annual dues are $1. Applications for membership should be addressed to the secretary-treasurer.

Tennessee possesses a great variety of timber; but its quantity is fast being reduced by reason of fires, waste, reckless lumbering and other causes. The question which the Forest Association seeks to agitate is whether the timber supply shall be further depleted or renewed for further use by conservative legislation. If the State does not take the matter in hand, not only hard woods, but also all other varieties of timber, will become practically extinct. Another hope of the State Forest Association is to encourage tree planting, not only for shade and ornamental purposes in streets and parks, but more especially for country homes and farm lands. The Forest Association is accordingly bringing together and disseminating information concerning desirable species of trees, methods of planting and protecting, and expects to secure information from forest experts in regard to the problems of climate and hydrography, and the bearing of our forest resources on such questions. The papers to be read at the meeting on November 12 include, therefore, such subjects as "The Legislation Necessary to Protect Our Forests," "Forests and Public Health," "The Influence of Forests on the River System of Tennessee," "Twenty Native Trees of Tennessee," "Arbor Day," "The Influence of Forests on Agriculture and Manufactures."

HIS SLEEP UNBROKEN.

Tennesseean Slumbers For Nearly a Week, But Seems Perfectly Healthy.

Tracy City, Tenn., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—The little Swiss colony, Greutli, eight miles north of this city, is much puzzled over the strange action of a Mr. Fistenfeld, who retired last Wednesday evening about 7 o'clock in apparently good health, and has not yet awakened. He is a native of Germany, and came to this country about five years ago. It is said a physician has made an examination and finds his pulse normal and his respiration good. He is being carefully watched by his family and friends, and is given a good bath every day, which seems not to disturb him in the least.

He is about seventy-two years of age, and has always enjoyed splendid health.

PRESBYTERIANS IN SESSION.

Tennessee Synod of Cumberland Church Meets In Lebanon.

Lebanon, Tenn., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—The Tennessee Synod of the Cumberland Presbyterian church met in annual session here to-night, with the Rev. Joe McLeskey, of Humboldt, retiring Moderator, in the chair. About 100 delegates are in attendance. One hundred and fifty more are expected to-morrow. Retiring Moderator McLeskey preached the opening sermon. The following Presbyteries are represented: Chattanooga, Clarksville, Columbia, Elk, Hopewell, Knoxville, Lebanon, Sugg's Creek, McMinnville, Madison, Obion and Memphis. The Rev. John Royal Harris, of Lewisburg, was elected Moderator by acclamation.

MAY CAPTURE PARKER.

Supposed Train Robber Reported To Have Been Seen Near Smyrna.

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—The report of the presence of two suspicious looking strangers near Smyrna, Rutherford county, this afternoon, caused great excitement in Murfreesboro. Sheriff Bragg and two of his bravest deputies have gone to Smyrna, believing the men are George Parker, the escaped train robber, and one of his companions.

There has been no news of the robbers here, but Parker is believed to be still in this vicinity.

Memphis After Big Convention.

Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Memphis is after the meeting of the Executive Committee of the League of Republican Clubs of the United States, which will meet next July. A letter from Theodore Cox, of the Union League Club, of New York, received here, has caused the Merchants' Exchange and the Business Men's Club to take the matter in hand.

Agreement Regarding State Senator.

Murfreesboro, Tenn., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—The Democratic committees of Rutherford, Cannon and Dekalb counties met at Woodbury yesterday, and after wrangling until 2 o'clock this morning decided that Dekalb county should have the State Senator in 1902, Rutherford in 1904, an open primary in 1906 between Rutherford and Cannon, Rutherford in 1908, and Cannon in 1910.

Clarksville Woman Dead.

Clarksville, Tenn., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Mrs. Mary Macrae Drane, wife of Wesley Drane, cashier of the First National Bank, of this city, and daughter of B. W. Macrae, president of the First National Bank, died this morning of consumption. The funeral will take place to-morrow from the Methodist church.

Railroad Extension Planned.

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—The Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railroad to-day awarded to Brooks Bros., Molena, Ga., the contract for building two and a half miles of a ten-mile extension to be added to the McMinnville branch. Work is to be completed by May 1, next.

Tobacco Barn Destroyed.

Clarksville, Tenn., Oct. 29.—A large new tobacco barn and about 8,000 pounds of tobacco owned by Nat Smith, a farmer in the Eighth district of this county, were destroyed by fire while the hands were curing the weed. The loss was about $700, with no insurance.

Differences Adjusted.

Harriman, Tenn., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—The differences between the miners and operators at Carbon Hill and Coal Hill have been satisfactorily adjusted, the wage scale agreed upon and signed, and work will be resumed this week in the mines that have been idle.

Guthrie Bank Cashier Dead.

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Joseph T. Williams, cashier of the Bank of Guthrie, Ky., died at a local infirmary at 3 o'clock this morning from an operation for appendicitis. He had been suffering from the trouble since the early part of August.

Forest Fires Near Elizabethon.

Elizabethton, Tenn., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Forest fires are doing great damage in the mountains surrounding Elizabethton. At night the fires can be seen for miles. The people are praying for rain.

A Miner Killed.

Bristol, Tenn., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—John Huskings, aged fifty years, a laborer at the Maynad iron mines, near Bristol, was run over and killed to-day by cars at the mines.

Alleged Murderer Arrested.

Erin, Tenn., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Walter Cathey, who killed Alfred Beacham, near Danville, was arrested in Stewart county last night and is in jail here.

THE EASTERN ROADS WILL ISSUE PASSES.

Decide Not To Take Any Action Regarding Free Transportation For 1902.

Chicago, Oct. 29.—Presidents and executive officers of the Chicago eastbound roads met in Chicago to-day and discussed the question of abolishing the issue of passes for 1902 as recommended by the joint committee of Eastern and Western railroad presidents in New York a month or two ago. In view of the fact that the Western roads failed to take any action in the matter and are preparing to issue passes for 1902 the same as before, it was deemed inadvisable for the Eastern roads to take any action on the matter. It is thought possible that something can be accomplished for 1903.

HIS SON

Gives Evidence Against Washington, Ind., Man.

ACCUSED OF WIFE MURDER.

FRANK PURCELL ON STAND IN HIS OWN BEHALF.

HE DENIES THE CHARGES.

White Employes In National Malleable Company's Plant Near Indianapolis Draw Color Line.

WILL NOT WORK WITH NEGROES.

Washington, Ind., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—There was a dramatic scene in court to-day, when fourteen-year-old Jesse Purcell was called to the witness stand to testify against his father, Frank Purcell, who is charged with wife-murder. The boy claimed that he was hiding in the barn to escape his father's wrath, and while so concealed saw him assault Mrs. Purcell, striking her with his fists and kicking her in the abdomen. The accused man testified this afternoon. He said he was married to Mary Croutch twenty-five years ago, and that they had eleven children. He said that after his daughter Nettie had gone to the parsonage to be married he went to the barn, and there found his wife crying because of Nettie's marriage. He denied having struck or kicked his wife. He said the reason he refused to go after the doctor was because he did not want to leave her bedside, realizing she was in a critical condition. He swore that the bruises on her body were made two days before her death, a cow having knocked her down and trampled her. He claimed she had been in poor health for several years.

The case will probably go to the jury to-morrow evening.

DRAW THE COLOR LINE.

Indiana Workmen Refuse To Work With Negroes.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 29.—Fifty-seven white men employed as coremakers at the National Malleable Casting Company's plant at Haughville, a suburb, are on strike because their demand that the colored employes of the same department be discharged was refused by the company. The strikers say that it is only a question of a few days until the whole plant, which employs about 1,200 men, will be obliged to close down. Race prejudice is increasing all over the suburb. A strong detail of police is maintained at all hours to prevent an outbreak.

The company officials say they will close down rather than grant the demands. The whole trouble springs from the murder of a white man by a colored man in the vicinity last Saturday night.

DESERT THE FEDERATION.

Window Glass Snappers Desert Gompers' Organization.

Muncie, Ind., Oct. 29.—This afternoon President Pattles, of the National Association of Window Glass Snappers, stated that the organization has pulled away from the American Federation of Labor and is now independent. He also stated that, as a national organization, representatives had made application for admission into the Knights of Labor. This change will create a furore in the glass workers' ranks. The Wage Committee to-day conferred with General Superintendent Moore, of Pittsburg, representing the American Window Glass Company. He asked that a committee be sent to Pittsburg in order to arrange the wage scale satisfactorily. His request was granted.

HUNTERS ARE FINED.

Indiana Officials Punish Men Who Break Game Laws.

Bedford, Ind., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Gerald Smith and Dode Hert were arraigned before Judge Christer this afternoon on a charge of violating the new game laws, hunting without a license, and for hunting quail out of season and trespassing. The former pleaded not guilty, but was fined $37.77 and costs. Hert demanded a jury, which was given him, who found him guilty as charged and he was fined $39.27 and costs. The costs and fines were paid. Hunters are so closely watched in this vicinity that it is impossible for one to escape.

ACCUSED OF SHOOTING FARMER.

Two Well-known Young Men Arrested In Bloomington.

Bloomington, Ind., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Excitement was caused this afternoon by the arrest of John Hendricks and John Branam, two well-known young men, charged with attempting to kill John Cole, a farmer, shot in the back a few weeks ago while on his way home from town. Cole made a statement, in which he said that both the men were guilty. Judge Martin fixed the bail of each at $5,000, and both Hendricks and Branam are in jail.

THE MYSTERY IS CLEARED.

Mother and Son Died of Asphyxiation In South Bend.

Sound Bend, Ind., Oct. 29.—South Bend's mysterious case of poisoning in the Webb family has been cleared up. A post-mortem on the body of Charles Webb revealed the fact that he, his mother, Mrs. Rebecca Webb, and sister, Cora Webb, were victims of asphyxiation. Coroner C. A. Rennoe has returned a verdict to that effect. With the filing of the verdict U. Grant Webb was released by the police and all charges against him were dismissed.

A RECORD BROKEN.

Largest Plate of Glass In the World Made In Kokomo.

Kokomo Ind., Oct. 29.—The largest plate of glass in the world was successfully finished at the Kokomo plant of the Pittsburg Plate Glass Company to-day. It weighed in the rough 2,500 pounds. When ground and polished the weight was 1,300 pounds. The plate is eighteen feet one inch in length and thirteen feet one inch in width.

Bedford Trainmen Organize.

Bedford, Ind., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—The trainmen of the Monon and Southern Indiana railroads centering in this city have organized a Brotherhood Lodge to be known as the Bedford Lodge, Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, with twenty-five charter members. George Kimbrel has been elected Master; George McDaniel, Vice Master, and Walter Fisher, Secretary.

Sues City of Bedford For Damages.

Bedford, Ind., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Charles Metz has filed suit against the city of Bedford for damages in the sum of $5,000 for injuries received by a fall from a buggy last summer, in which his leg was broken. The streets were in bad condition, he claims. Metz's home is in New Albany.

New Houses For Bedford.

Bedford, Ind., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Jules Walters, of the "Side-tracked" theatrical company, who recently invested $1,800 in land in this city, is contracting for the erection of ten first-class tenement houses to be built on the land which is centrally located.

NEW ALBANY.

—Mr. and Mrs. John O. Nevian have returned from a ten-days' trip to Eastern cities.

—Thomas Jackson was granted a decree of divorce from Nancy Jackson, on proof of infidelity and desertion.

—Capt. Arthur Lyon will leave this morning for Paducah, Ky., to take the tug Brookville to Baton Rouge.

—The regular meeting of the Christian Temperance Union, of this city, will be held in Centenary M. E. church this afternoon.

—Carter Crosby will answer in Magistrate Richards' court Friday to a surety of the peace complaint filed by County Commissioner Martin Very.

—The alarm from box No. 13 yesterday morning was caused by a trivial blaze in the stable at the rear of John Day's premises, on East Third and Elm streets.

—John S. Young and William Greene, who were adjudged to be of unsound mind a few days ago, were taken to the Central Hospital for the Insane for treatment.

—The Rev. Albert Huristone, pastor of Trinity M. E. church, of this city, has presented a large American flag to DePauw College, to be used in Meharry Hall.

—In the Circuit Court yesterday Judge Utz granted a change of venue to the Clark Circuit Court in the case of the State against Joseph Turner, who is charged with having murdered John Castiau last July.

—Yesterday afternoon a full-grown gray wolf was caught in a drain pipe in the meadow attached to Beechwood, the residence of C. W. DePauw, near the Vincennes-street gate. The men about the place managed to secure the animal in a box.

—Prof. Charles E. Rice, proprietor of the dog and pony show, who has been exhibiting with great success in the Northwestern States during the last season, returned to his home in this city yesterday. He is considering an offer to go South with his show.

—Mrs. Mary Mann, wife of James M. Mann, died Monday evening at her home a short distance east of the city after a short illness. She was forty-four years old, and she is survived by her husband and several children. The funeral took place yesterday afternoon, and the burial was in Fairview.

—Dr. and Mrs. Edward Thompson and four children, of Springfield, O.; Mr. and Mrs. John Amick and son George, of Scipo, Ind., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Schan, Ekin avenue. They are here to attend the golden wedding of Dr. and Mrs. Charles Hutchinson, which is to be celebrated to-day.

—Next Monday evening Company C, Indiana National Guard, will elect a Second Lieutenant to fill the vacancy caused by the promotion of Earl Edmondson. Three members have received honorable discharges—August Hertel and Harry Lee, who enlisted in the regular army, and George Wells, who has gone to Denver, Col., to live. The company will be inspected the night of November 8 by Maj. W. L. Coleman, battalion commander.

—William Owens, the glass blower, left last evening for Greenfield to take a position in the window glass factory there, of which Col. Penn is superintendent. Otis Roy and William Owens, Jr., left for the same place last Saturday, driving overland. They will make the journey by easy stages and expect to arrive there to-night. The factory will blow in to-morrow. Several other New Albanians, who have positions in the cutting department, will leave for Greenfield to-morrow morning.

—The preliminary arrangements are being made by New Albany Company, Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias, for a street fair and carnival to be held next year, the date for which has not yet been settled on. Lewis W. Allen, Frank Gwin, Theodore P. Mathes, Charles B. Scott and Griffin M. Streepy have been appointed an Executive Committee to make the necessary arrangements. At a recent meeting they effected the following organization: Lewis W. Allen, director general; Griffin M. Streepy, secretary, and Charles B. Scott, treasurer. The street fair given by the company last June would have been a great success had the weather been favorable. As it was $7,600 was received, and the net profits were $450.

—Dr. William Arteman Boles, of Knoxville, Tenn., and Miss Charlotte M. Devol, of this city, were married last evening at the Second Presbyterian church, the Rev. Hamilton A. Hymes officiating. Miss Katherine Van Dusen, a cousin of the bride, was maid of honor, and Dr. Edmund Devol, of Brooklyn, N. Y., acted as best man. The ushers were William P. Lewis and Noble Mitchell, of this city; Frank S. Griffin, of Louisville, and Horatio Lase, of North Platte, Neb. Just before the arrival of the wedding party Miss Lucy Madison Lehmann charmingly sang two numbers, "All for You" and "Ecstasy," by Mrs. H. H. Beach. Mr. Demorest presided at the organ. Immediately after the ceremony the pair left for New Orleans, where the honeymoon will be spent. Trey will live at Knoxville, Tenn.

—A splendid audience witnessed the initial performance of "El Capitan" at the Operahouse last evening by the New Albany Musical Club. All the soloists have appeared before in New Albany and are deservedly popular with the musical public. A feature of the opera was the chorus composed of sixty of the best voices of the city, each member of which reflected great credit on the accomplished director, D. R. Gebhart, who has taken infinite pains in their drilling. The eight dancing girls came in for a large measure of praise on account of their beauty and grace. The flag drill, the finale to the second act, was well received. The orchestra, under the direction of Karl Schmidt, gave perfect satisfaction. The performance will be repeated to-night, and the advance sale of seats insures another crowded house.

JEFFERSONVILLE.

—Luther Warder, Jr., who has been bedfast for several weeks with typhoid fever, was able yesterday to ride out in a carriage.

—City Treasurer Lindley has begun keeping his office open of nights to receive taxes, this being the last week for paying them without a penalty.

—A large number of persons attended the reception given at the parish house by St. Andrew's Society and St. Agnes' Guild of St. Paul's Episcopal church.

—William Kahl and family, of Charlestown township, will leave Monday for Oklahoma, where Mr. Kahl was allotted 160 acres of ground in the recent drawing.

—The P., C., C. and St. L. has inaugurated a crusade against employes drinking on or off duty, and it is said a spotter has been in the city since Sunday.

—The teachers of the Charlestown public schools have gone to Buffalo to attend the closing of the Pan-American Exposition, and all the pupils are enjoying a vacation.

—Charles Williams and Elijah Thompson, arrested as lottery runners, will be arraigned by Mayor Rader this morning. As no proof was found on them, they will be dismissed.

—The ministers of Jeffersonville met at the First Presbyterian church last night, and formed an association. The object at present is to inculcate brotherly ties, but in the future needed reforms in the city may be taken up.

—The actions of boys attending the High School, who loaf at Spring and Chestnut streets, have become so obnoxious that Officers Wall and Clegg have been instructed to be at the point twice a day to escort the youngsters to school.

—The series of Sunday-school rallies to be held during this week began at the First Presbyterian church last night with a large attendance. Committee to take the Sunday-school census will be appointed, and will begin work Friday morning.

—Mrs. George E. Bernecker, chief operator at the local telephone exchange, was informed yesterday morning that her mother, Mrs. Clegg, was dangerously ill at her home in St. Louis. Mrs. Bernecker left on the first train for the stricken woman's bedside.

—It has been definitely decided to tender the Rev. J. M. Vawter, the new pastor of the First Christian church, a reception to-morrow evening. Ministers and members of other churches have been extended an invitation to attend. Refreshments will be served.

—Harvey Warren, who shot himself at Hibernia a short time ago in the presence of his sweetheart, Miss Georgia Scott, has so far recovered that he is able to be out. He has never made any statement whatever regarding the shooting, and the cause still remains a mystery.

—Jeffersonville Lodge, No. 362, of Elks, will attend the country fair in New Albany to-night in a body, leaving the club-room in a body. A number of ladies will accompany the members. Thursday night, Company No. 9, Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias, will attend in fatigue uniform.

—George Taylor was sent to jail yesterday to await the sitting of the November term of court, in default of $100 bond, to answer to the charge of malicious trespass, the act consisting of throwing stones at one of Capt. Ed Howard's mule cars.

—The marriage of Mr. Luther Worrell, of this city, and Miss Libbie Brinkworth, of Indianapolis, takes place at the bride's home this afternoon. Immediately afterward they will leave for this city, and will go to housekeeping at 229 Wall street. Saturday evening, the J. A. C. will pay the couple one of its visits.

—The last will of Casper Ditzler, of Henryville, has been filed with Circuit Clerk Carr. All his real estate is given to his wife during life, and at her death share and share alike to Delia, Ann and Edward Ditzler, children. An insurance of $2,000 is divided, $1,000 to Mrs. Ditzler and $500 each to the two daughters.

—Charles Crum found a negro making a second trip of the day to rob his coal-house. The visitor became panic-stricken, and after begging Mr. Crum not to shoot him, took to his heels. Twelve chickens had been stolen. Merrill Eckert, living next door, reported to the police that a week's provisions had been stolen.

—Luther C. Childs and Charles Anderson, appointed substitute policemen Saturday, will be given regular places on the force November 1. Two of the present officers will be required to hand in their resignations on that date. Good feeling is lacking among the three members of the Police Board, and changes of an important character are expected in the near future.

—According to the bulletin of the State Board of Health, which is just out, Clark county had thirty-seven deaths during September, of which eighteen were in this city. There were three deaths from typhoid fever, all in the city; two from cancer, one being in the county, and one by violence in the city. The death-rate per 1,000 in the city is given as 18 and in the rural districts, 14.1.

—The funeral of George A. Spanninger, who was crushed to death by the ferry steamer W. C. Hite, will take place from his home, 905 East Market street, this morning at 10 o'clock. The Rev. S. S. Walz, of Louisville, will officiate. The burial will be in Cave Hill. Spanninger took out a small insurance on his life in an industrial company three months ago, and had not become in full benefit, and his widow will receive but $30 from that source.

—During a trip through the county from which he has just returned, Frank W. Carr, Circuit Clerk, discovered probably the oldest woman in Clark county. She is Mrs. Elizabeth Mason, and she lives with her son, Samuel D. Rose, in Charlestown township. Mrs. Mason was born in Adair county, Ky., May 3, 1806, having celebrated the ninety-fifth anniversary of her birth. She has lived in Clark county the greater part of her life and has been married three times. Her father and three brothers fought in the Revolutionary War, and she is still able to relate many incidents told by them of the struggle for independence.

—For three days Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher Willey labored under the impression that the fact that they were married would not be known for some time. Mr. Willey is the son of Dennis Willey, a Utica township farmer, and Mrs. Willey was Miss Pearl Oliver, daughter of James Oliver, of Utica. On Sunday last they drove to Sellersburg and were, as they supposed, secretly married by the Rev. J. D. Current. After the wedding Mr. Willey returned to his wife's home and there left her with her parents, he going to his father's farm. Since then they have been living apart, although Mr. Willey has visited his wife at her father's. They did not intend to let their marriage be known for some time.



WOMEN

Every physician of large practice has had the experience of being called on to attend women who imagined that they were in the last stages of some dire female malady, when upon examination the fact was revealed that obstructed physiology of the stomach or bowels was the whole cause of the trouble.

The physician, however, who has not had experience may fall into the error of diagnosing grave diseases of the female system when they do not exist, because disorders of the bowels may be neglected until they give many of the appearances of female disease. The bowels have been known to become so clogged with hardened contents as to produce a condition closely resembling uterine displacement, uterine prolapse (falling of the womb) and the sick headache which is often attributed to female diseases is most often actually due to some trouble in the digestive machinery involving the liver, stomach, bowels or the great "Solar Plexus," which is the central telegraph station from which nervous messages are transmitted to and from all the organs in the abdominal cavity.

Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin
and Herb Laxative Compound

quickly corrects the congested conditions referred to above, headache, constipation, sallow complexions disappear and the glow of health is upon you.

Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin has done more to relieve suffering women than any preparation ever sold in the same length of time it has been sold—about eight years. Thousands of letters from all parts of the country testify to this.

Your druggist sells it in 50 cent and $1 bottles (it is economy to buy the $1 size) or if not a postal will bring FREE from us a very interesting book, "Told by a Doctor," and a sample bottle.

PEPSIN SYRUP COMPANY, Monticello, Ills.

BADLY SPLIT.

Sinking Fund Commissioners Still At War.

MEETING HELD YESTERDAY.

REPUBLICANS PROPOSE TO MAKE A "CLEAN SWEEP."

DIVIDE ON ADJOURNMENT.

Until the courts decide, the members of the Board of Sinking Fund Commissioners will be at war.

A meeting of the commissioners was held yesterday afternoon at the City Hall, and after the transaction of some routine business the Republican members adjourned, to meet next Monday, November 4. Mayor Weaver and Mr. Herrmann, the Democratic members, contend that according to the by-laws, which they hold are the correct rules governing the body, no meeting can be held until November 12. Consequently, they adjourned to meet November 12. By that time the new General Council will have been installed in office and a Sinking Fund Commissioner will have been chosen. The Democrats are so certain of success that they feel confident the board will become Democratic again immediately after the election. But the Republicans, by adjourning to meet November 4, show that they propose to make a "clean sweep of the platter" while they are in office. Consequently—so it is learned upon good authority—at the meeting next Monday Messrs. Reed, Wood and Mengel will vote to dismiss all the present employes of the board. This action will include six License Inspectors—John Drescher, William Bohon, Dave Parkhill, Brent Altsheler, A. D. McCullough and R. W. Langan; Clerks Silas Joseph, Ed. Bowman and Jacob Meffert, and the attorney, Charles A. Wilson.

T. D. Osborne and John Dyler, who were dismissed as Inspectors, have been reporting for duty regularly every morning upon the advice of the Mayor and Mr. Herrmann. Yesterday the Republican members ordered that the reports of Messrs. Osborne and Dyler be received no longer by Secretary Terry. Both Messrs. Osborne and Dyler will file suit against the city for their salaries.

If the courts should hold that the meeting which the Republicans will hold next Monday is legal, then their appointees will receive pay. Otherwise, the incumbents will get their salaries even if they are removed by the three members now in control of the board.

Mrs. Bullock Died Last Night.

Mrs. Julia Bullock, of New Albany, who startled the undertaker by coming to life when he was about to prepare her body for burial, died last night at 10 o'clock at her home on Ayer street. The body will be taken to Corydon to-morrow for burial.

SEVERE

Engagement Between the Boers and Britons.

NEAR GREAT MARICO RIVER.

BURGHERS REPULSED AFTER DESPERATE FIGHTING.

BOTH SIDES LOSE HEAVILY.

London, Oct. 29.—A dispatch from Lord Kitchener dated Pretoria, October 28, says he has received reports of important fighting October 24 near Great Marico river, when De la Rey and Kemp attacked a British force and was only repulsed after severe fighting, leaving forty dead on the field, including Commandant Omstirheysen. The British lost twenty-eight men killed and had fifty-five wounded. The Boers carried off eight British wagons. The republicans appear to have paid special attention to the guns, as thirty-seven gunners and drivers were killed or wounded.

Lord Kitchener mentions a number of minor affairs and says this week's "bag" consisted of seventy-four Boers killed, sixteen wounded and 353 made prisoners. In addition forty-five Boers surrendered and the British captured 471 rifles, 75,950 rounds of ammunition, 210 wagons, 530 horses and 8,000 cattle.

MUST BE REPEOPLED.

Plan To Upbuild Transvaal and Orange River Colonies.

Durban, Natal, Oct. 29.—The imperial authorities have reached the conclusion that the early repeopling of the Transvaal and Orange River colonies is advisable, so that the normal industrial and agricultural life of the colonies may be resumed.

In the course of a speech yesterday Lord Milner, of Cape Town, said it was useless to wait until the war was over in a formal sense. It might never be over, he declared, but it was burning itself out, and in time "we ought to show ourselves master in the house we have taken by rebuilding it and beginning to live in it."

Pay of the Army.

Washington, Oct. 29.—Paymaster General Bates, in his annual report, says that the pay of the army for the year was $53,215,345, an increase over last year of $1,801,364.

Boston Wool.

Boston, Oct. 29.—The wool market continues steady and the general features are unchanged. Manufacturers are using up a large amount of wool and are buying when they get short, but there is an absence of speculative feeling. Dealers are of the opinion that the market will continue steady during the remainder of the year. Territory wools continue to lead the list in sales. Fine wools are quoted at 45c on the scoured basis, fine mediums from 40c to 42c, while staple lots are selling at 46@47c. Fleece wools continue quiet and are quoted the same as last week. Australian wools are quiet. The following are the quotations for leading descriptions:

Ohio and Pennsylvania Fleeces—X and X and above 23@24c; XX and XX and above 26c; delaine 28c; No. 1 combing 26c; No. 2 do and ⅜-blood 26c; coarse and braid washed 23@24c.

Michigan, Wisconsin, etc.—X Michigan 21c; No. 1 Michigan combing 24@25c; No. 2 do 24@25c; coarse and braid washed 23@24c; fine delaine 24@25c.

Unwashed Medium, etc.—Kentucky and Indiana ¼-blood combing 20@21c; do ⅜-blood 20c; Missouri ¼-blood combing 19@20c; do ⅜-blood 19@20c; braid combing 17@18c.

Territory (scoured basis)—Montana fine 15@18c; scoured 44@46c; fine medium 15@17c; scoured 42@43c; staple 16@18c; scoured 46@48c; Utah, Wyoming and Idaho fine 13@14c; scoured 44@48c; fine medium 14@15c; scoured 40@43c; staple 15½@16c; scoured 45@46c.

Australian (scoured basis)—Spot prices: Combing, superfine 70@72c; super 68@70c; average 65@67c.

St. Louis Wool.

St. Louis, Oct. 29.—Wool dull and very little doing; medium grades 14@17c; light 12@14½c; heavy fine 9½@11½c; tub-washed 20@24c.

Foreign Produce.

Liverpool, Oct. 29.—Wheat—Spot, No. 2 red Western winter steady at 5s 9d; No. 1 Northern spring quiet at 5s 9d; No. 1 California steady at 5s 10d; futures quiet; December 5s 9⅝d; March 5s 10⅛d. Corn—Spot firm; American mixed new 4s 11¼d; futures firm; November 4s 11⅝d; December 5s ⅛d; March 4s 11d. Lard—American refined in pails steady at 43s 6d; prime Western in tierces steady at 47s 6d. Bacon—Clear bellies steady at 57s. Tallow—Prime city quiet at 28s; Australian in London dull at 29s. Peas—Canadian 6s 2½d. Receipts of wheat during the past three days 151,000 centals, including 55,000 American; receipts of American corn during the past three days 39,500 centals. Weather dull.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

Tuesday Evening, Oct. 29.—The money market was duller to-day, though still strong. The time is approaching when money will come back, and in December and January conditions should be materially easier. There is manifestly less pressure now, but loan accounts are still running very heavy, with large supplies of commercial paper. New York exchange was strong at par, being in very good demand. Counter business was light, and while the bank clearings were small the balance was quite large.

The Clearing-house report to-day was as follows:

Day's clearing	$1,147,465
Balance	210,228

The most active local security market that has been known in weeks was witnessed to-day. Plenty of investors were in the market and they bought more freely than for some time. The feature of the day was the demand for St. Louis and Milwaukee railway shares. Sales of Milwaukee were large and were at the best price received since last summer. The demand was so urgent that it is thought something must be developing in the stock. The St. Louis stocks were also active, but most bidders hesitated to follow up the rapid advance in the market. The preferred stock sold at 82½ in the morning and advanced a full point in the afternoon, while Transit common rose to 29½. Bond sales were also more frequent. American National Bank sold at 131. Following were the sales reported:

$4,000 United Railways 4s	*83¾
$5,000 Southern Railway Air Line 4s	99¼
$6,000 L. and N. collateral 4s	96½
$4,000 L. and N. unified 4s	101¾
$4,000 L. and N. unified 4s	102
$2,000 L., H. and St. L. 5s	*109¾
$2,000 L. and N. Short-line 4½s	*113
$2,000 Nashville, Chattanooga and St. L. 5s	128
200 shares St. Louis Transit common	29¼
228 shares St. Louis Transit common	29½
50 shares St. L. United Railways pref	82½
50 shares St. L. United Railways pref	82¾
100 shares St. L. United Railways pref	83½
50 shares Milwaukee Railway pref	*116¼
60 shares Milwaukee Railway pref	*116½
200 shares Milwaukee Railway pref	*117
38 shares American National Bank	131

*And interest.

When the money market gets easy better security markets are expected. The feeling is still strong that the powerful banking interests are holding back for easier money and that when they get it they will put up securities to very much higher prices. The market also acts as though the manipulators would persist in advancing quotations. Monetary conditions now control, but they ought to be greatly better next month. The short interest is large and is uneasy.

It is stated on good authority that the earnings of the Louisville and Nashville will make a great showing for the last week of October, judging from the way they have started off. With the coming of November a stop will be put to the extraordinary operating expenses that have characterized the past few months. It looks now as though a gross gain of $2,500,000 were almost certain.

A number of excellent reports of railroad earnings were received to-day. Atchison and Northern Pacific were the principal ones, but all were good. They were as follows:

Atchison, net for September, increase $422,691.

St. Louis and San Francisco, third week in October, increase $64,666.

Canadian Pacific, gross for September $3,264,024; increase $600,532; net increase $294,032.

Minneapolis and St. Louis, net for September, $147,669; increase $1,559.

Northern Pacific, third week in October, increase $199,259; from July 1, increase $2,418,025.

There is more short interest in Amalgamated and Atchison now than in any other stocks. They are the strongest on the list now.—(D. K.

The market showed more strength to-day, but very little interest was taken in it by the public. Just before the close $600,000 gold was taken for shipment on Thursday. On declines the good railroad stocks can be bought for a turn.—(John W. & D. S. Green.

The stock market has been without much tone either way to-day and its course is hard to predict. It all depends on the Northern Pacific dispute and we cannot look for much speculation until this is out of the way. Amalgamated Copper was stronger to-day on what was a heavy covering movement. Buying in St. Paul was rather good.—(Halsey & Halsey.

For the past month the market has been full of manipulation for the rise, but stocks have been freely supplied on all advances. Big interests have overstocked their market and are trying to get out. There may be an announcement of some settlement in the Northern Pacific-Union Pacific matter, and if so another effort will be made to mark up prices, but I believe stocks are a sale whenever they show strength.—(Evans.

New York.—J. J. Hill is at present in conference with some of the leading interests connected with the Union Pacific Company. This visit may be not without significance. Prominent members of the Harriman syndicate say this morning that there is nothing new in the situation, and it is hardly possible that anything can be said officially to-day.—(Almstedt Bros.

The reasons given for the decline in the market yesterday did not hold good to-day. Our market opened with considerable display and animation and developed a tendency toward higher prices. There was fairly good buying of various stocks. The Vanderbilt securities were more largely traded in than for some days, the movement being attributed to the anticipation of the return of Mr. W. K. Vanderbilt to this country, which will take place shortly. The announcement that the United States Steel Corporation has been earning over $11,000,000 during the current month certainly influenced those stocks favorably. The copper trade is said to show an improving condition. The market had a few reactions, but the fluctuations were not very wide. Whenever the market was dull the undertone showed decided strength. The announcement of a small shipment of gold in the afternoon only caused a ripple. This shipment need not cause any apprehension. While the surplus reserve of the banks is not large, it certainly can be drawn upon to the extent of $4,000,000 or $5,000,000 without disturbing the actual monetary conditions at this center. It will not be long before money will begin to return here from the West. The Northern Pacific situation, which keeps the attention of a great many speculators, is still in doubt. Rumors of a pessimistic nature have been circulated, some of them very ridiculous, but the best information is that the situation is unchanged, with a fair prospect of satisfactory termination. The afternoon's market was dull and closed irregular. The flurry in money, which loaned at 4 per cent., caused some yielding to prices, but the character of trading was professional.—(S. C. Henning.

The market opened irregular and was somewhat influenced by lower prices from London, but very soon developed strength on the support given to Amalgamated Copper. Traders were quick to see that the buying in Copper was good and short covering followed, which caused a rally of 3 points or more. The support above mentioned did not influence prices generally, but it was evident that the short interest having been extended owing to the weakness in yesterday's market, the professional element concluded it was best not to make any further commitments on the bear side for the present. The market as a whole ruled dull, but gave evidence of an undertone of strength, especially in Atchison, Union Pacific and the Coalers. The statements issued by the Erie, Readings and Atchison railroads for the month of September proved to be fine exhibits, and whilst these statements did not stimulate those issues into any great prominence, yet there was sufficient evidence of support to encourage short covering. The announcement of $600,000 in gold taken for export by next Thursday's steamer failed to have any depressing effect. The trading was mostly professional and reflected the sentiments of the traders. The Steel stocks were held in check by the bids being freely supplied. Money continued firm and there is no immediate prospect of ease. The Vanderbilts were influenced by the phenomenal rise on small dealings in Michigan Central stocks. There were a great many rumors in connection with the Northwestern deal, but they lacked confirmation. There is no doubt that some amicable arrangements will be arrived at soon. The feature at the close was the strength in Amalgamated Copper and the feeling rules generally that the crisis in the copper situation has passed and that the company will be able to maintain their present prices. London is supposed to have sold about 15,000 shares.—(W. L. Lyons & Co.

American stocks in London came generally lower in consequence of the disturbed foreign money markets, but arbitrage houses traded here only to a moderate extent, selling about 15,000 shares. After a slight easing off at the opening the market showed considerable strength, the pressure of liquidation seemed to disappear and a decided change in the speculative sentiment

was noticeable. The Vanderbilt stocks, under the lead of Michigan Central, Canada Southern, Big Four and Nickel Plate, made decided gains. The strength in these issues was based on the early return from Europe of Mr. Vanderbilt. Western railroad stocks, especially St. Paul, also the Pacifics, rallied easily and recovered yesterday's losses rapidly. The Coal stocks were firm and it was said that these issues were being taken hold of by powerful inside interests. Tractions continue to be well supported, particularly Manhattan and Brooklyn Rapid Transit. Considerable strength developed in Amalgamated Copper, the buying was principally covering of short contracts. The Steel stocks were quite active again, recovering the greater part of their losses sustained yesterday. The speculative community is anxiously awaiting the announcement of a peaceful settlement of the Northern Pacific difficulty and it is hoped that this cloud of uncertainty will soon be satisfactorily arranged. Money was firm and it is generally expected that gold will leave this country at the end of this week, but we doubt if a moderate export movement of specie will disturb money conditions materially. The Atchison earnings for September were very favorable.—(Hunt & Hutchings.

Meeker Bros., of Columbus, O., in their weekly letter on the local security market write as appended:

"There have been several diversions the past week, all looking to more favorable times in the local market. The traction securities are again becoming popular. Rochester Street Railway, the attractions of which we have exploited for some time, has been one of the principal movers. The preferred has had a good sale at $6 and upward, with a considerable demand locally and in Eastern cities. This stock is destined to go to par and beyond. Common Rochester has also partaken of the good times and at the close of business stands at 35 bid and 37 asked.

"The Grand Rapids Railway securities, which are favorites in Columbus, have also been moving, with bids of 25¼ for the common, with 30 asked, and 81 bid for the preferred and 85 asked. The prospects for both the Grand Rapids and Rochester companies are very bright.

"The books are now closed on Columbus Street preferred and the quarterly dividend of $1.25 per share will soon gladden the hearts of holders. Meanwhile the demand for the preferred has not been so good as it ought to be. There has been great inquiry for Street common, the bids running from $46 to $46 per share, with $46.75 and $47 asked. Active buying in this stock is anticipated almost any day."

The forces in the big tobacco war now on are estimated to compare in financial strength as follows: Consolidated Tobacco Company, capital stock authorized $30,000,000. Bonds to be exchanged for the stock of the American and the Continental Tobacco Company's stock, $157,844,000. Imperial Tobacco Company, of London, capital stock $75,000,000. Havana Commercial Company, capital authorized, common $12,500,000. Capital stock authorized, preferred $7,500,000. Capital stock outstanding, common $10,000,000. Capital stock outstanding, preferred $6,000,000. Universal Tobacco Company, capital stock, preferred $42,500,000; capital stock, common $7,500,000.

In this connection, however, it may not be out of place to call attention to the condition of affairs in Europe. The activity in business started there two or three years before it was felt on this side, and it was that that started our export trade. The condition in Germany may be understood by giving a list of prices of the stocks of twenty-five great iron companies one year ago compared with those of to-day, with nothing in sight to indicate a probability of early recovery. The list is as follows, showing an average loss in one year of 22.68 per share:

	Sept. 29, 1900.	Sept. 30, 1901.
Archimedes Co.	201.00	141.50
Chemnitz Machine Tool Co.	134.75	59.25
Durkopp Co., Bielfeld	230.00	161.90
Waggon Co., Dusseldorf	233.00	184.00
Korner's Machine Works	183.70	100.70
Harkort Bridge Works	101.25	97.00
Ludw. Loewe Works	321.00	227.00
Orenst & Koppel	162.50	105.50
Saxon Weaving Machine Co.	174.00	126.50
Springsteel Co., Cassel	182.50	175.00
"Kronprinz" Bicycle Works	150.00	115.50
Haller's Metal Works	139.50	115.10
Westphalian Wire Works	138.00	121.75
Bismarck Mills	216.50	161.00
Donnersmarck Mills	215.50	177.10
Eschweil Mining Co.	210.50	172.75
Ironworks, Haspe	204.90	112.75
Hoesch Works	158.50	114.40
Ilse Works	141.75	164.70
Mannstadt Figured Iron Works	227.00	110.20
Upper Silesian Railway Works	124.00	91.50
Upper Silesian Coke Works	141.25	112.00
Rhenish-Nassau Works	136.50	117.25
Westphalian Steel Works	147.50	94.25
Witten Foundry Co.	176.00	142.25

The tables do not include any shares in which excessive speculation has taken place or those of companies which have failed. Moreover, the period quoted in the first column does not represent the top quotations of the shares, as those were not generally reached until February and March of this year.—(Philadelphia Press.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

New York Stock Exchange.

New York, Oct. 29.—Money on call steady at 3¼@4 per cent.; last loan at 3½; prime mercantile paper 4½@5. Sterling exchange easier, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86⅝ for demand and at $4.83¾@4.83⅞ for 60 days; posted rates $4.84½ and $4.87½; commercial bills $4.82¾@4.83¼. Bar silver 57⅝c. Mexican dollars 45¼c. Government bonds weak. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds irregular.

The professed anxiety felt by the professional operators in stocks yesterday seemed to be considerably relieved to-day. Their professional brethren of bullish tendency added the incentive of lively bidding-up here and there. As a consequence, a considerable demand to cover short contracts made the market strong during the early part of the day. It was argued that with the easier tone of exchange and the moderate views expressed as to gold requirements by the authorities of the Bank of France, the probability of an outgo of gold on Thursday of this week was considerably lessened. The announcement just before the close of the market of an engagement of $500,000 in gold for shipment on Thursday precipitated a sharp realizing movement, and wiped out a good part of the earlier advances. Another $2,000,000 engagement was announced after the close. It was very notable that the stocks that were weakest yesterday were foremost, as a rule, in the recover to-day. The recovery did not reach to the full extent of yesterday's losses at any time. The upward reaction was achieved also on a considerably smaller volume of business. There was an expectation this morning among the small speculators, at least, that formal announcement might be made during the day of an adjustment of the Northern Pacific difficulty. The competent observers of the situation believed that this may be daily incident for some time to come, as consultations on this subject are constantly held, but with much remaining to be agreed upon. Among the day's special movements the sensational rise in Michigan Central revived the rumors of coming developments in the Vanderbilt group, and was reflected in sharp advances in other members of the group. Michigan Central sold yesterday at 116, an advance of several points over the preceding sale in last March. To-day it sold in 100-share lots successively at 118, 120, 125, 135 and 140, after which it relapsed to 130. No explanation was forthcoming of the movement. Amalgamated Copper was influenced by the supposition that developments are pending which will benefit the conditions in the trade. There was some support also for the United States Steel stocks, accompanied by reports of great activity in that industry. Brokers credited with acting for insiders both in United States Steel and Amalgamated Copper bought their respective stocks together to-day. These interests have been supposed to hold divergent views of the speculative outlook for some time. The buying of Amalgamated Copper for Boston account was very large, as it was of other stocks. This was supposed to be buying of stocks sold yesterday from that source. In consonance with the upward movement of prices, the prevalent view of the money outlook was less pessimistic, although conditions in that market remain the same. A number of feeble conditions which were ignored yesterday in the selling movement came in for consideration, and continued the trade activity, as reflected in the large bank clearings throughout the country and the sustained increase in railroad earnings. Reports to-day of September net earnings showed increase over September of last year for some of the important systems, as follows: Atchison, $423,966; the Reading system, $30,853; the Northern Pacific, $363,227; Erie, $102,827, and Chesapeake and Ohio, $31,775. Amalgamated Copper was the only stock to recover all of yesterday's decline. The closing was dull and heavy at the reaction.

Railroad bonds moved narrowly, and were irregular. Total sales, par value, $1,875,000. United States new 4s declined ¼ per cent. on the last call.

A London cablegram says: "The stock market opened weak to-day in the position of the various money centers. Consols dropped to 91 11-16, but recovered to 92¼ on improved exchanges, Paris being 25.09 and Berlin 20.29¼. The tone of the market finally became heavy on the shipment of £140,000 in gold to the continent, of which £90,000 was a late shipment yesterday. American stocks opened depressed. There was a hitch in the Northern Pacific plans. The market hung back till New York bid up St. Paul, Union Pacific, Southern Pacific and the coalers. The close was cheerful, but inactive. Rio Tintos dipped to 46 7-16, with the weakness in Amalgamated Copper, but New York again became a buyer, and the stock closed at 47. The opinion is gaining ground that the movement in Amalgamated Copper is a ruse. The bank of England is still discounting largely this year's maturities."

U. S. Bonds.

Refunding 2s, registered	108¼
Do coupon	108¼
3s, registered	107¾
Do coupon	108¼
New 4s, registered	137¾
Do coupon	138¾
Old 4s, registered	111¾
Do coupon	111¾
5s, registered	108¼
5s, coupon	107½

Miscellaneous Bonds.

Atchison general 4s	102⅝
Do adjustment 4s	97½
Baltimore and Ohio 4s	102¼
Do 3½s	96⅛
Do convertible 4s	106¾
Canada Southern seconds	101½
Central of Georgia 5s	107¾
Do first income	*71½
Chesapeake and Ohio 4½s	107
Chicago and Alton 3½s	81¼
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy new 4s	96¼
Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul gen. 4s	116¾
Chicago and Northwestern consol 7s	139
Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific 4s	106¾
C., C., C. and St. L. general 4s	104
Chicago Terminal 4s	93½
Colorado and Southern 4s	83¼
Consolidated Tobacco 4s	6¾
Denver and Rio Grande 4s	102⅝
Erie prior lien 4s	99
Do general 4s	86½
Fort Worth and Denver City firsts	106¾
Hocking Valley 4½s	107
Louisville and Nashville unified 4s	101
Mexican Central 4s	83
Do first income	30
Minneapolis and St. Louis 4s	103
Missouri, Kansas and Texas 4s	99¾
Do seconds	79
New York Central firsts	105¾
Do general 3½s	105½
New Jersey Central general 5s	130¾
Northern Pacific 4s	104½
Do 3s	73½
Norfolk and Western consol 4s	102⅝
Reading general 4s	97½
St. Louis and Iron Mountain consol 5s	115½
St. Louis and San Francisco 4s	95
St. Louis Southwestern firsts	95¾
Do seconds	79¼
San Antonio and Aransas Pass 4s	87⅝
Southern Pacific 4s	93¼
Southern Railway 5s	119¼
Texas and Pacific firsts	119¾
Toledo, St. Louis and Western 4s	82
Union Pacific 4s	105¾
Do convertible 4s	107⅝
Wabash firsts	120
Do seconds	111½
Do debenture Bs	67⅝
West Shore 4s	112¾
Wheeling and Lake Erie 4s	91
Wisconsin Central 4s	87¾

*Offered.

Stocks.

	Sales.	Highest.	Lowest.	Cls'g Bid.
Atchison	9,200	77⅞	76⅞	77⅜
Do preferred	2,500	96⅛	95¾	96⅜
Baltimore and Ohio	2,900	104½	103	104⅜
Do preferred	600	94⅛	94⅜	93½
Canadian Pacific	300	109⅞	109½	109½
Canada Southern	900	84⅛	82	83
Chesapeake and Ohio	700	45⅛	44½	45
Chicago and Alton	500	36	35⅞	36
Do preferred	200	77	76¾	77
C., I. and L.	100	40½	40½	40½
Do preferred	....	....	....	71¾
Chicago and E. I.	....	....	....	125
Chicago Gt. Western	5,600	24⅞	24¼	24½
Do preferred A	100	88	88	87
Do preferred B	400	49	48	48½
Chicago and N. W.	1,000	210½	208	208
Chicago, R. I. and P.	700	143⅛	142	141¾
Chicago Term. & T.	....	....	....	20
Do preferred	400	37⅛	37	37½
C., C., C. and St. L.	2,200	99	98	98
Colorado Southern	....	....	....	13⅝
Do 1st pref.	....	....	....	54½
Do 2d pref.	....	....	....	23¾
Del. and Hudson	2,700	171	168	170
D., L. and W.	2,700	235	232½	233
D. and R. G.	400	44⅛	43¾	44
Do preferred	500	92	91½	91¾
Erie	22,300	41⅛	40½	41
Do 1st pref.	700	69⅝	69	69½
Do 2d pref.	500	55⅝	55½	54
Gt. Northern pref.	200	182	182	182
Hocking Valley	200	54⅞	54⅜	54¾
Do preferred	....	....	....	73½
Illinois Central	6,000	147¾	147	147½
Iowa Central	....	....	....	40½
Do preferred	100	76½	76½	76
Lake Erie and West.	....	....	....	66
Do preferred	....	....	....	125
L. and N.	3,800	103½	102⅝	102¾
Manhattan L.	12,400	131⅛	130⅛	130⅛
Met. Street Railway	1,400	156⅛	155½	155½
Mexican Central	100	22	22	21⅝
Mexican National	200	13⅛	13⅛	12½
Minneap. and St. L.	600	109⅛	108¾	109
Missouri Pacific	26,700	98⅜	96½	97⅝
M., K. and T.	500	26	25½	25¾
Do preferred	700	50⅛	49⅛	50
New Jersey Central	2,000	171½	167	171½
New York Central	3,500	158	156⅜	157⅜
Norfolk and Western	1,200	56⅜	55⅜	55½
Do preferred	....	....	....	88
North. Pacific pref.	3,100	102⅝	101½	102¼
Ontario and Western	22,000	34⅛	33⅜	34⅛
Pennsylvania	8,800	146⅜	145⅜	146½
Reading	1,400	42⅛	41	42
Do 1st pref.	3,300	77⅛	76⅞	76⅝
Do 2d pref.	8,300	53⅜	52¼	52⅝
St. L. and S. F.	700	41⅛	40⅛	41
Do 1st pref.	....	....	....	76⅜
Do 2d pref.	....	....	....	65½
St. L. Southwestern	....	....	....	26⅜
Do preferred	1,000	56⅝	56	56
St. Paul	51,800	170	168	169⅝
Do preferred	100	191	191	190
Southern Pacific	33,200	60⅛	58⅛	59⅛
Southern Railway	6,500	32⅛	31⅝	31⅞
Do preferred	1,500	87⅛	86½	87
Texas and Pacific	1,300	39⅛	38⅝	38⅝
T., St. L. and West.	100	25⅛	20½	20¾
Do preferred	100	34⅛	34⅛	34
Union Pacific	42,100	100⅞	99⅜	100⅜
Do preferred	900	89	88⅜	88⅜
Wabash	1,200	20⅛	19⅞	20
Do preferred	1,000	36⅝	35⅞	36⅜
W. and L. E.	....	....	....	17¼
Do 2d pref.	....	....	....	28½
Wisconsin Central	600	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛
Do preferred	100	40⅛	40½	40⅛

Express Companies.

	Sales.	Highest.	Lowest.	Cls'g Bid.
Adams	....	....	....	185
American	....	....	....	190
United States	....	....	....	90
Wells-Fargo	....	....	....	160

Miscellaneous.

	Sales.	Highest.	Lowest.	Cls'g Bid.
Amal. Copper	99,400	87⅛	83⅞	86⅜
Am. Car and F'dry	600	25⅛	25	25
Do preferred	....	....	....	80
Am'n Linseed Oil	....	....	....	18
Do preferred	100	47	47	47
Am. Smelt. and Ref.	400	43	42½	42½
Do preferred	100	96⅜	96½	96
Anaconda Mining Co.	2,700	35½	34½	35⅜
Brooklyn Rapid T.	10,600	62¼	60⅛	61⅜
Col. Fuel and Iron	....	....	....	92½
Consolidated Gas	900	215	213	214½
Con. Tobacco pref.	....	....	....	114½
General Electric	400	256	255	256
Glucose Sugar	1,100	40½	40	40
Hocking Coal	....	....	....	14
International Paper	500	20	19½	19¼
Do preferred	500	75⅛	75⅜	75⅛
International Power	400	89⅛	85⅜	88⅜
Laclede Gas	....	....	....	92½
National Biscuit	100	42⅛	42⅛	42
National Lead	300	19⅛	18⅛	19½
National Salt	....	....	....	31½
Do preferred	....	....	....	61
North American	....	....	....	95
Pacific Coast	100	60	60	60
Pacific Mail	400	43⅛	43⅛	43⅜
People's Gas	13,300	104⅛	103⅜	103⅜
Pressed Steel Car	300	40⅞	40⅛	40
Do preferred	500	82⅜	81⅜	82
Pullman Palace Car	400	220	219	220
Republic Steel	100	15	15	14⅞
Do preferred	500	66⅛	65⅜	66⅛
Sugar	8,500	118⅞	117⅛	117⅝
Tenn. Coal and Iron	900	60⅝	58⅞	60⅛
Union Bag & P. Co.	100	14⅛	14⅛	14
Do preferred	....	....	....	76⅛
U. S. Leather	300	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞
Do preferred	....	....	....	80⅛
U. S. Rubber	100	15	15	15
Do preferred	....	....	....	47
U. S. Steel	31,700	42⅛	41⅛	41⅞
Do preferred	17,500	91⅛	90⅛	90⅜
Western Union	1,200	91⅛	91⅛	91⅛

Total sales for the day 523,900 shares.

New York Exchange.

New Orleans.—Bank $1 per $1,000 premium; commercial $1.50 discount.
Cincinnati.—Par to 7½c premium.
St. Louis.—40c discount.
Chicago.—15c discount.

Foreign Financial.

London, Oct. 29.—Money was in strong demand to-day for the over-the-month-end and supplies were augmented. Discounts were firm. Opinions regarding a rise in the bank rate are divided. The Stock Exchange to-day was dominated by the condition of the money market. Consols opened with renewed depression, but afterward on a cessation of the pressure to sell recovered in sympathy with improved Paris reports. Home rails were easier. Argentines were weak. Americans opened below parity and reacted further, especially in St. Paul. They were afterward firmer and closed steady. Kaffirs opened flat, but recovered somewhat. Rio Tintos opened better, reacted and became firm. Consols for money 92½; do for the account 92 3-16; Anaconda 7¼; Atchison 79¼; do preferred 99; Baltimore and Ohio 106¼; Canadian Pacific 112⅞; Chesapeake and Ohio 45⅜; Chicago Great Western 25¼; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul 173; Denver and Rio Grande 44⅝; do preferred 94¼; Erie 41⅜; do first preferred 70½; do second preferred 56; Illinois Central 141; Louisville and Nashville 105⅝; Missouri, Kansas and Texas 26; do preferred 57½; New York Central 160½; Norfolk and Western 57; do preferred 91; Northern Pacific preferred 103½; Ontario and Western 34½; Pennsylvania 73¼; Reading 21⅜; do first preferred 39⅛; do second preferred 26⅜; Southern Railway 33⅜; do preferred 88¼; Southern Pacific 60⅜; Union Pacific 102⅝; do preferred 91; United States Steel 42⅝; do preferred 92½; Wabash 20½; do preferred 39; Spanish fours 69; Rands 10¼; De Beers 38¼. Bar silver firm at 26½d per ounce. Money 2@2½ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 3@3¼ per cent.; do three months' bills 3@3¼ per cent. American eagles are quoted at 76s 6⅜d and bar gold at 77s 11⅜d. Bullion to the amount of £140,000 was withdrawn from the Bank of England to-day for shipment to the continent. Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Buenos Ayres 132.70; Madrid 42.02; Rome 2.75.

Paris, Oct. 29.—Prices on the Bourse to-day were weak. Rio Tintos were depressed, in response to New York, and the rest of the list was irregular. Afterward the tone was generally better. During the day rentes were very firm. The new loan was generally approved and the whole list was favorably influenced. Prices closed firm. Spanish 4s were especially strong on the improvement in exchange. Industrials were quiet. Rio Tintos were not well supported. Kaffirs were heavy. The rate of discount is unchanged at 2 15-16 per cent. Three per cent. rentes 100f 70c for the account. Exchange on London 25f 9½c for checks. Spanish 4s closed at 69.90.

Berlin, Oct. 29.—Americans and Canadian Pacifics were easier on the Boerse to-day, owing to New York advices. Internationals and locals were fairly maintained, especially mines, in spite of unsatisfactory manufacturing reports.

MOVEMENT LEADING ARTICLES

Louisville Board of Trade, Oct. 29, 1901.—Movement of leading articles by rail and river during the past twenty-four hours and corresponding time last year:

ARTICLES.	Recd 1901.	Shipd 1901.	Recd 1900.	Shipd 1900.
Ag'l imple'ts, lbs	9,690	62,875	....	40,850
Bagging, lbs	11,3 0	7,710	....	7 0
Boots, shoes, cases	228	343	193	3 0
Coffee, lbs	26,655	27,511	33,156	23,846
Cotton, bales	130	....	104	....
Flour, bbls	440	1,140	650	1,094
Furniture, lbs	73,745	100,214	9,875	75,640
Barley, bush	....	....	2,750	....
Corn, bush	48,400	14,415	20,500	16,635
Malt, bush	....	....	2,500	480
Oats, bush	45,400	21,100	17,800	12,8 0
Rye, bush	1,750	63	8,715	235
Wheat, bush	644	350	2,050	1,950
Hardware, pkgs	554	2,693	233	2,506
Bacon, lbs	107,733	107,143	93,695	249,125
Hams, lbs	....	1,670	....	10,220
Lard, lbs	9,100	66,927	28,530	42,800
Pig iron, tons	294	54	233	....
Leather, lbs	3,955	12,712	2,00	57,783
Nails, kegs	1,470	536	1,399	1,079
Apples, gr., bbls	2,116	635	1,443	473
Onions, bbls	200	35	550	10
Potatoes, bbls	800	50	1,329	147
Seed, grass and clover, lbs	....	17,560	10,090	16,752
Soap, lbs	64,377	117,687	3,235	114,875
Sugar, bbls	565	243	200	295
Tobacco, leaf, hhds	40	171	51	185
Tobacco, mfg., lbs	7,965	105,217	1,540	135,4 8
Whisky, bbls	746	1,024	140	1,323
Wool, lbs	22,919	22,733	530	12,585

LOCAL MARKETS—DAILY.

(Unless otherwise specified, as in the case of produce, etc., handled by commission men or brokers without charge, these quotations represent the prices charged by wholesale dealers of this city. Produce quotations represent the prices charged by shippers.)

BEANS—Northern hand-picked $2 per bu.; new home beans $1.75@2.

BEESWAX—26c.

BUTTER—Packing butter 11c per lb.; common country 12@12c; good 15c; Elgin 24c in 60-lb. tubs, 24½c in 30-lb. tubs; Elgin lb. prints.

CEMENT, LIME AND PLASTER—Portland cement $2 per bbl.; Louisville cement 58@75c per bbl.; lime 75c per bbl.; Michigan plaster $1.40 per bbl.

CHEESE—New York cheddars 12c; Western cheddars 11c; full cream flats and twins 12c; skim goods 11c.

COFFEE—Washed Caracas 12½@13½c; unwashed Caracas 11@12½c; washed Guatemala 17@18½c; Maracaibo 10½@13½c; Laguayra 10@11c; Mocha 19@22c; Java 25@28c. Green Rios: Fancy 12c; choice 10½c; prime 9@10c; good 7½@8½c; ordinary 7@7½c; roasting grades 8@8½c.

DRIED FRUIT—We quote: Apples, sun-dried 3¾c per lb. for bright, 3½c for dark; peaches 1½@2c.

EGGS—We quote fresh receipts at 16½@17c per dozen on arrival, loss off. Guinea eggs half price.

FEATHERS—We quote prime white goose at 43c per lb.; gray 35@37c; mixed 30@35c; No. 1 old 34@37c; dark and mixed old goose 17@25c; duck 12@30c.

FIELD SEED—Selling prices from store: Timothy $2.65 per bu.; fancy bluegrass 95c@$1; extra clean bluegrass 35c; red top 14c; fancy red top 11@12c per lb.; red clover $5.50@5.75 per bu.; orchard grass $1@1.05.

FLOUR—Jobbing trade quotations are as follows: Minnesota spring patents $4.50@4.75 per bbl.; choice spring patents $4.25; plain patents $4; straights $3.85; family $3.75; low grades $3.50; rye flour $3.25@3.50; bolted meal $1.50 per 100 lbs.

FOREIGN AND PACIFIC DRIED FRUITS—We quote: Currants, per lb. 12@13c for new; raisins, London layers, per box $2@2.25; Sultana raisins 12@13c per lb.; loose muscatels, in 50-lb. boxes 7@10c; prunes, California new 6@11c; peaches 10@12c; pears 7@8c; figs, in layers 10@12c, in bags 7c per lb.; apricots 13@14c; Persian dates 6@8c; Fard dates 8@9c.

FRUITS—Choice Messina lemons $2.75@3.75 per box; fancy Messina $4; bananas 75c@$1.25 per bunch; plums $1.50 per crate; peaches $1.25@1.75 per bu.; pears $2.50@3 per bbl.; apples $1.75@3 per bbl.; Concord grades 17c per basket; Malaga grapes $6 per bbl.; cranberries $6.50 per bbl., $2.25 per box.

HAY—These quotations are for hay in car lots on track: Choice $14@14.50; No. 1 $13@13.50; No. 2 $12@12.50; clover hay $10.50@11.50. This is for baled hay; hay from store $1@2 per ton higher. Straw $5@5.50.

HIDES AND SKINS—These quotations are for Kentucky hides; Southern green hides ½c lower. We quote assorted lots: Dry flint, No. 1 16c; No. 2 14c; dry salted, No. 1 13½c; No. 2 12½c; round lots of beef hides 8½c; round lots, dry 13½c; kip and calf 12c; green salted, No. 1 9@9½c; No. 2 8@8½c; kip and calf 7¾c; sheepskins, butchers' 50@70c; country skins 30@50c; lambskins 30@40c; horse hides, No. 1 large $3; No. 2 $2.

MILL OFFAL—We quote in car lots: Bran $16@16.50; shorts $16.50@17; shipstuff $16.50@17. Prices are $1.50 per ton extra in bags.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS—Corn syrups 23½c per gallon; caramels 23½c; New Orleans molasses, open kettle 40@44c; centrifugals 14@30c.

NUTS—We quote dealers' prices as follows: Almonds 16c per lb.; filberts 13c; California walnuts 13c; French walnuts 12c; peanuts, fancy Virginia 5½c; choice Virginia 4½c; Texas pecans 10@12c; home-grown pecans 8@10c; cocoanuts $4 per 100; mixed nuts 11c per lb.; imported chestnuts 8c per lb.

OILS—Castor, No. 1 98c per gallon; No. 2 90c; linseed 55c for raw and 56c for boiled, 1c less in 5-bbl. lots; lard oil, winter strained 67c; extra No. 1 60c; No. 1 48c; No. 2 45c; gasoline, 87 degrees 18c; stove gasoline 12c; benzine, 63 degrees 10½c; straits oil 31c; black oil 9@13c; golden machinery 12c; extra golden lubricator 22c; Corliss cylinder 32c; cotton-seed oil, refined 46c per gallon; coal oil, Kentucky test 9c; Indiana 9c; water white, 150 degrees 10½c; headlight, 175 test 11½c; turpentine 41c per gallon.

PAINTS AND COLORS—We quote strictly pure white and red lead at 6½c per lb., less 2 per cent. discount for cash. Colors—Venetian red 1@1½c; yellow ochre ¾c.

POULTRY—We quote hens at 6c per pound; spring chickens 8@10c per lb., $1.25@2 per dozen; young ducks 6½@7c per lb.; geese, full feathered $4.50@4.75 per dozen; young turkeys 7@7½c per lb., old 6½@7c.

RICE—Louisiana, broken 3½c per lb.; fair to fancy 6¼@6¾c; Japan 6¼@6½c; Java 6c; Indian head 6¼c; Carolina head 6¾c; fancy Patna 6½c.

ROOTS—We quote: Clean ginseng, Kentucky and Indiana $4.75@5 per lb.; "Golden Seal" yellow root 43@45c; Mayapple 2¾@3c; blood root 2¾@3c; Virginia snake root 20@25c; Seneca snake root 25@27c; pink root 12@15c; lady slipper 5c. Dealers do not want ginseng split, or unstrung, and washed before dried.

SALT—We quote delivered in dray-load lots: Ohio river 7-bu. bbl. $1.45; do 5-bu. bbl. $1.15; Michigan 7-bu. bbl. (medium coarse) $1.32; do 5-bu. bbl. (medium coarse) $1.20; do 7-bu. bbl. (fine) $1.45; do 5-bu. bbl. $1.15.

TALLOW—5@5½c; No. 2 5¼c.

VEGETABLES—Potatoes $2@2.25 per bbl. on arrival, 65@70c per bu.; onions $2.50@3 per bbl.; leaf lettuce 25c per bu.; head lettuce 50c per bu.; parsley 25c per dozen; hothouse cucumbers 75c@$1 per dozen; turnips 15c per dozen; cabbage 90c@$1 per bbl., $12@14 per ton; carrots 15c per dozen, $3 per bbl.; peppers $1 per bu.; green beans $1.50 per bu.; green corn $1.25@1.50 per bbl.; Lima beans 50c per gallon.

WINDOW GLASS—We quote single and double at 80 and 20 per cent. discount from list dated January 21, 1901.

WOOL—We quote for Kentucky and Indiana wools. For Southern wool quotations are from 1@2c per lb. lower on clear wool: Burry 10@13c; clear grease 18@19c; medium tub-washed 24@26c; coarse, dingy tub-washed 21@23c.

Refined Sugar Prices.

The following is the New York price for refined sugar. The Louisville price is the same plus 43c for freight, and to other points the freight must be added as per equality rate book for Kentucky:

Cut loaf	5.60
Crushed	5.50
Powdered	5.20
Standard granulated	5.10
Fine granulated	5.10
Extra fine granulated	5.20
Cubes	5.35
XXXX powdered	5.25
Mould A	5.45
Diamond confectioners' A	5.10
Confectioners' standard A	4.90
No. 1	4.75
No. 2	4.70
No. 3	4.70
No. 4	4.65
No. 5	4.60
No. 6	4.55
No. 7	4.45
No. 8	4.35
No. 9	4.30
No. 10	4.25
No. 11	4.20
No. 12	4.20
No. 13	4.10
No. 14	4.10
No. 15	4.10
No. 16	4.10
Granulated, 5-lb. bags	5.25
Granulated, 2 and 5-lb. packages	5.25

New Orleans granulated 5.10c.

These prices went into effect October 26, 1901.

The Grain Market.

There is a firmer feeling on corn and oats, especially oats. Very little new corn has come in and these quotations are for old.

WHEAT—New No. 2 red and longberry 73c; No. 3 red and longberry 70c; rejected 2@6c less; on levee 1½c less.

CORN—No. 2 white 62c; No. 2 yellow 61½c; No. 2 mixed 61c.

OATS—No. 2 white 40c; No. 2 mixed 39c.

RYE—61c.

The prices for wheat are those paid by dealers; the quotations for corn, oats and rye are selling prices.

The Provisions Market.

MESS PORK—$15.

HAMS—Choice sugar-cured, light and special cure 11¾@12¼c; heavy to medium 10½@11c.

BACON—Clear rib sides 9¾c; regular clear sides 10¼c packed; breakfast bacon 12¼@14c; sugar-cured shoulders 9¼c; bacon, extra 9¼c.

LARD—Prime steam in tierces 9¼c; choice leaf in tierces 10½c, in tubs 10⅝c; pure leaf lard in tierces 11¼c, in firkins 11½c.

BULK MEATS—Ribs 9¼c; regular clear 9⅜c; extra short 8⅝c.

DRIED BEEF—13c.

Merchants' Iron and Hardware.

SOFT STEEL BARS—$2.10.

IRON BARS—$2.10.

HORSE SHOES—Burdens' $4; Juniata $3.95; mule shoes 25c additional.

HORSE-SHOE NAILS—No. 8 11@13c, according to quality.

NAILS—Cut $2.45 rate; wire $2.65 for first-class assortment.

WIRE—Nos. 6 to 9 galvanized $3.05; galvanized barbed wire $3.40; black wire 10c less.

BLACK PLATES—¾ and heavier $2.50 per lb.

BLACK SHEETS—Nos. 10 and 12 $2.75 per 100 lbs.; Nos. 22 and 24 $3.60; No. 26 $3.85; No. 27 $4.

GALVANIZED SHEETS—60 and 60 and 5 per cent. off.

The Cotton Market.

We quote: Middling 7⅝c; strict middling 7⅞c.

LEAF TOBACCO.

Tuesday Evening, Oct. 29.—Offerings of Burley were very light and the market was unchanged. About 12 hogsheads of new dark tobacco appeared, which warehousemen thought sold a little easier than last week. Other grades were unchanged.

The offerings were 55 hogsheads, 22 being Burley and 22 dark; 22 original inspections and 23 reviews. First sale to-morrow at the Ninth-street Warehouse.

The firm of Buchanan & Lyall, manufacturers of the well-known B. L. tobacco, was some time ago absorbed by the Consolidated Tobacco Company. One of the heads of this firm gives out the following statement: "There is no doubt in my mind but that the new company organized under the leadership of the Universal Tobacco Company will be able to compete with the Consolidated Tobacco Company on even terms. The plans as at present laid out call for a company which will have a sufficient capitalization to carry on a war of unlimited length. The companies of Louisville will remain independent, as in the past. The consolidation of the English companies, which has recently taken place, is but one of the preliminary steps. When the plans are completed, and it will not be at any distant time, the new company will be able to undersell the old company and will start a competition which will end in the extermination of one or the other leading producers."

Cincinnati Market.

Cincinnati, Oct. 29.—(Special.)—There was not much doing on the breaks this morning. Offerings were small, amounting to only 159 hhds. One warehouses did not sell. Buyers were disappointed at the small break, as it prevented them making a selection for their customers. The market was easier all around, though two houses reported an advance on short red tips up to $7.95. Red predominated in the offerings, colory kinds being very scarce. Medium leaf of good quality was likewise short, and of the better grades there were none offered. Estimated offerings for Wednesday 585 hhds. Prices on to-day's offerings were as follows: 30 at $5 to 5.95; 84 at $6 to 7.95; 26 at $8 to 9.95; 8 at $10 to 11.50; 1 at $13.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Louisville.

(Reported by the Louisville Live Stock Exchange, Bourbon Stock Yards.)

Louisville, Oct. 29.—Cattle—The receipts to-day were light, 123 head on sale. Market unchanged at yesterday's quotations.

Calves—Receipts light. Market steady.

Hogs—Receipts 2,066 head. Market ruled 5@10c lower, best heavies selling at $5.95; mediums $5.75@5.85; lights $5.50@5.55; pigs, 100 to 120 lbs., $5.25@5.35; 60 to 100 lbs. $5@5.25; 50 to 80 lbs. $4.50@5.15; roughs $4.50@5.15.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts light. Market steady; quotations unchanged.

Quotations.

Cattle—Extra shipping	$5 00@ 5 25
Light shipping	4 50@ 5 00
Choice butcher steers	4 00@ 4 40
Fair to good butchers	3 00@ 3 75
Common to medium butchers	2 25@ 3 00
Canners	1 25@ 2 00
Good to choice feeders	3 50@ 3 85
Common to medium feeders	3 00@ 3 35
Choice to extra stock steers	3 00@ 3 50
Common to medium stock steers	2 25@ 2 75
Good to choice stock heifers	2 25@ 2 50
Common to medium stock heifers	2 00@ 2 25
Plain mixed light stockers	2 00@ 2 50
Good to choice bologna bulls	2 65@ 2 85
Medium to good bulls	2 00@ 2 50
Veal calves	5 25@ 5 50
Common calves	3 50@ 4 50
Milch cows, choice to fancy	25 00@37 00
Milch cows, medium to good	20 00@25 00
Milch cows, plain and common	12 00@18 00
Hogs—Choice packing and butchers, 200 to 300 lbs	5 95
Fair to good packing, 160 to 200 lbs	5 75@ 5 85
Good to extra light, 120 to 160 lbs	5 50@ 5 55
Fat shoats, 100 to 120 lbs	5 25@ 5 35
Fat shoats, 80 to 100 lbs	5 00@ 5 25
Pigs, 50 to 80 lbs	4 50@ 5 00
Roughs, 150 to 400 lbs	4 50@ 5 15
Sheep and Lambs—Good to extra shipping sheep	2 25@ 2 50
Fair to good	2 00@ 2 25
Thin sheep	1 00@ 2 00
Bucks	1 50@ 2 25
Extra lambs	4 00@ 4 25
Best butcher lambs	3 25@ 4 00
Fair to good butcher lambs	3 00@ 3 25
Tail-ends	2 50@ 3 00

Chicago.

Chicago, Oct. 29.—Cattle—Receipts 7,000 head, including 1,050 Texans and 1,500 Westerns; market steady at yesterday's advance; good to prime steers nominal at $6.25@6.85; good to medium $3.80@6; stockers and feeders $2@4.20; cows $1.35@4.75; heifers $2.25@5; canners $1.25@2.35; bulls $2@4.50; calves $3@6.25; Texas steers $3@4; Western steers $3.60@5.50. Hogs—Receipts to-day 28,000 head, to-morrow 30,000; left over 8,000; market mostly 10c lower; mixed and butchers' $5.80@6.30; good to choice heavy $5.85@6.30; rough heavy $5.50@5.80; light $5.80@6; bulk of sales at $5.80@6. Sheep—Receipts 22,000 head; sheep and lambs steady to 10c higher; good to choice wethers $3.50@4.25; fair to choice mixed $2.90@3.50; Western sheep $3@3.65; native lambs $2.50@5; Western lambs $2.25@4.50. Official yesterday: Receipts—Cattle 18,964; hogs 34,175; sheep 19,667. Shipments—Cattle 34,233; hogs 7,190; sheep 2,393.

Kansas City.

Kansas City, Oct. 29.—Cattle—Receipts 11,000 natives, 1,000 Texans and 1,500 calves; best beef steers strong; cows steady to 10c lower; other cattle steady; choice export and dressed beef steers $5.85@6.05; fair to good $5@5.75; stockers and feeders $3@4.25; Western-fed steers $5.25@6.25; Western range steers $3.50@5.25; Texas steers $2.50@3.80; Texas cows $1.75@2.75; native cows $2.65@4.25; heifers $3@5.40; canners $1.50@2.60; bulls $2.15@3.75; calves $3@5. Hogs—Receipts 11,000 head; market 5@7½c lower; top $6; bulk of sales at $5.60@5.95; heavy $5.95@6; mixed packers $5.75@6; light $5.15@5.85; pigs $4.40@5.25. Sheep—Receipts 5,500 head; market strong; native lambs $4@4.85; Western lambs $3.75@4.50; native wethers $3.35@3.75; Western wethers $3.25@3.60; ewes $3@3.40; culls $1.50@3.25.

New York.

New York, Oct. 29.—Beeves—Receipts 29 head, mainly consigned direct; no sales reported; cables steady; shipments 810 beeves, 1,700 sheep and 4,875 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts 78 head; market steady; veals sold at $4@8.25; bunch of grassers at $2.50. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 2,391 head; market very dull; prices weak; common sheep sold at $2; ordinary to fair lambs $4.40@4.75. Hogs—Receipts 1,775 head; market about steady; medium hogs quoted around $6.50.

Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Oct. 29.—Hogs fairly active at $3.75@6.20. Cattle steady at $1.75@5.25. Sheep steady at $1@2.85. Lambs steady at $2@4.35.

COTTON MARKETS.

New York, Oct. 29.—The cotton market opened weak, with prices 4@8 points lower, and during the rest of the forenoon displayed a disposition to respond readily to anything in the shape of bear news to the exclusion of all influences of the opposite character. As compared with 7.65c last night January sold off to 7.52c, with other months down in accordance. The room, made courageous by success on the bear side during the past few days, sold without reserve. They were justified to some extent by the very weak cables; an enormous movement of cotton to the ports and by continued fine crop weather over the entire belt. Free offerings of spot cotton in Southern markets, with a falling off in demand from American spinners, added to the heaviness of the market. Soon after midday the weekly Government report issued from New Orleans made its appearance, but proved to be something of a standoff; whereas a light yield was indicated climatic conditions were said to be perfect for harvesting the crop and maturing late cotton. After working up to 7.59c on January on profit-taking by the pit shorts the market again eased off under scattering sales of long cotton and pressure from the bear side, based on liberal estimates for to-morrow's receipts and on a forecast of continued good weather South. During the last hour the market showed heaviness and prices kept within a few points of the bottom. The market closed steady at a net loss of 10@13 points.

Receipts at the ports to-day were 95,493 bales, against 87,261 (actual) last week and 64,272 (actual) last year; for the week 425,000, against 420,225 (actual) last week and 296,874 (actual) last year; to-day's receipts at New Orleans 33,869 bales, against 23,611 last year, and at Houston 29,486, against 28,219 last year.

Spot cotton opened easy; middling uplands 8¼c; do gulf 8⅝c. Closed quiet and ⅛c lower; middling uplands 8c; do gulf 8¼c; sales 35 bales.

The following is the range of futures on the New York Cotton Exchange:

MONTH.	Opening.	Closing.	Highest.	Lowest.
October	7.51	7.48	7.51	7.48
November	7.51	7.49	7.51	7.48
December	7.62	7.56	7.63	7.54
January	7.60	7.53	7.61	7.52
February	7.61	7.53	7.61	7.52
March	7.56	7.51	7.57	7.50
April	7.54	7.51	7.54	7.51
May	7.54	7.48	7.54	7.48

New Orleans, Oct. 29.—The market for spot cotton is again weak and lower. Factors are offering large stocks, but they are not disposed to go the pace set by the purchasing element, and while willingly conceding a drop of ⅛c are disposed to draw the line sharply at that level. The continued falling off in values at Liverpool is very disheartening to the trade on this side. Sales 6,800 bales, including 2,800 to arrive. Quotations ⅛c lower; ordinary 5 9-16c; good ordinary 6⅛c; low middling 7 1-16c; middling 7½c; good middling 7⅝c; middling fair 8c; receipts 31,369 bales; stock 195,603. The movement in contracts was of very moderate proportions during the early hours to-day and trading appeared to be confined largely to the scalping contingent. Prices here appear to be on the toboggan. Yesterday's losses were followed by opening declines to-day of 8@10 points in this market, and, after the first call, while spasmodic trading induced a series of mild fluctuations, the tendency was still downward, the figures at the close showing net losses on the day of 13 points on October and 15@16 points on the other positions.

Liverpool, Oct. 29.—Spot cotton quiet; prices ⅛c lower; American middling fair 4 25-32d; good middling 4 19-32d; middling 4½d; low middling 4⅜d; good ordinary 4¼d; ordinary 4d. The sales of the day were 5,000 bales, of which 300 were for speculation and export and included 4,200 American; receipts 3,000 bales, including 2,500 American. Futures opened easy and closed steady.

Memphis, Oct. 29.—Cotton easy; middling 7⅝c; receipts 4,608 bales; shipments 3,597; sales 1,850; stock 77,094.

Savannah, Oct. 2.—Cotton quiet; middling 7⅜c; sales 682 bales; receipts 17,147; stock 128,416.

St. Louis, Oct. 29.—Cotton quiet; middling 7⅝c; receipts 8,220 bales; stock 29,087.

Galveston, Oct. 2.—Cotton dull; middling 7⅝c; receipts 30,120 bales; stock 161,70.

Boston, Oct. 29.—Cotton quiet; middling 8 3-16c; net receipts 66 bales.

GENERAL MARKETS.

Chicago 'Change.

Chicago, Oct. 29.—Buying by professionals gave corn and oats strength independent of a sagging wheat market to-day and December closed ⅛@⅜c lower, December corn ¼@⅜c higher and December oats ⅛@⅜c advance. Provisions closed 2½@15c depressed.

Corn developed the most activity it has shown in a week, mainly on a drive by the bull clique. Influenced by a depressed wheat opening December started unchanged to a shade lower at 66¾@66⅞c. Liverpool cables indicated a comfortable increase in prices, and when there was a considerable demand by commission houses and but a scanty supply wherewith to fill it the bulls started into push prices upward. The sagging wheat market retarded this advance at times, but December sold to 57⅜c just before the end of the session, closing firm and ¼@⅜c higher at 57⅛@57¼c. Receipts were 217 cars.

Cables were indifferent in the wheat market at the opening and December started unchanged to a shade lower at 71⅛c to 71c. Early advices had it that the drouth still continued in Argentina and prices rose a shade from the opening figures. A quantity of long wheat was absorbed before direct cables announced the end of the drouth, and then there was a scurry to unload. Under this pressure, and aided by a dull market, prices declined, being steadier at times only by the strength in corn. December sagged to 70⅛@70⅜c and closed weak and ⅛@⅜c lower at 70⅝@70⅝c. Local receipts were 240 cars—2 of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 869 cars, making a total for the three points of 1,109 cars, against 962 last week and 787 a year ago. Primary receipts were 1,250,000 bushels, compared with 932,000 a year ago. Seaboard clearances in wheat and flour were 466,000 bushels. The seaboard reported 11 loads taken for export. Bradstreet's reported the world's visible supply increased 2,954,000 bushels.

Oats were fairly active early, following the lead of corn. Scarcity of offerings was the early feature and December opened a shade higher. Shippers and commission houses started the buying and were soon joined by professionals. December sold between 36⅛c and 36⅜c and closed firm and ⅛@⅜c higher at 36⅜c. Receipts were 219 cars.

Provisions experienced a dull, narrow market. Receipts of hogs started an early decline and free offerings of lard prevented any support on the strength of the coarser grains. Shorts and English packers were the best buyers. January pork closed 2½c lower at $14.90. January lard 15c depressed at $8.60 and January ribs 5c down at $7.67½.

Estimated receipts for to-morrow: Wheat 120 cars; corn 125; oats 110; hogs 35,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Yes'y Close.	Tody's Close.
WHEAT—					
Oct.	.....	.....	.....	$0 70¾	$0 69¾
Dec.	$0 71	$0 71⅛	$0 70⅛	71⅛	70⅝
May	74⅛	74½	73⅞	74⅜	74
CORN—					
Oct.	56	56¼	56	55⅝	56¼
Dec.	56⅜	57⅜	56⅜	56⅞	57¼
May	59	59⅛	59	59⅛	59⅜
OATS—					
Oct.	36	36¼	36	36	36¼
Dec.	36¼	36⅜	36⅛	36⅜	36⅜
May	38⅜	38⅞	38⅜	38½	38⅜
PORK—					
Jan.	14 85	14 92½	14 85	14 92½	14 90
May	14 92½	15 00	14 92½	15 00	14 95
LARD—					
Oct.	8 67½	8 67½	8 67½	8 77½	8 67½
Nov.	8 70	8 70	8 60	8 72½	8 65
Jan.	8 65	8 72½	8 65	8 75	8 67½
May	8 72½	8 77½	8 72½	8 80	8 72½
RIBS—					
Oct.	8 20	8 20	8 20	8 25	8 20
Jan.	7 62½	7 72½	7 62½	7 72½	7 67½
May	7 72½	7 70	7 72½	7 82½	7 77½

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour—Winter patents $3.40@3.50; do straights $2.90@3.30; do clears $2.60@3.10; spring specials $4@4.40; do patents $3.25@3.60; do straights $2.70@3.10. Market firm.

Grain—No. 2 spring wheat 69⅝c; No. 2 red 71⅜@72¼c; No. 2 corn 57¼c; No. 2 oats 37½@38c; No. 2 white do 39½@40¼c; No. 3 white do 39@39¼c; No. 2 rye 55½@55⅝c; fair to choice malting barley 54@58c; No. 1 flax seed $1.52; No. 1 Northwestern do $1.52; prime timothy seed $5.65@5.76.

Provisions—Mess pork $12.50@12.60 per bbl.; lard $8.67½@8.70 per 100 lbs.; short rib sides, loose $7.90@8.15; dry salted shoulders, boxed $7.50@7.75; short clear sides, boxed $8.70@8.80.

Whisky—On basis of high wines, $1.30 per gallon.

On the Produce Exchange to-day the butter market was steady; creamery 14@21c; dairy 13@19c. Cheese steady at 9⅝@10⅝c. Eggs firm; fresh 18½@19c.

Receipts—Flour 29,000 bbls.; wheat 234,000 bu.; corn 171,000; oats 214,000; rye 25,000; barley 49,000. Shipments—Flour 26,000 bbls.; wheat 135,000 bu.; corn 15,000; oats 212,000; rye 4,000; barley 47,000.

Bradstreet's Available Supplies.

New York, Oct. 29.—Special cable and telegraphic communications to Bradstreet's show the following changes in available supplies compared with the last account:

Wheat—United States and Canada, east of the Rockies, increase 4,954,000 bu.; afloat for and in Europe, decrease 2,000,000; total supply, increase 2,954,000.

Corn—United States and Canada, east of the Rockies, decrease 475,000 bu.

Oats—United States and Canada, east of the Rockies, decrease 290,000 bu.

Among the more important increases reported to Bradstreet's are those of 2,200,000 bu. in Manitoba, 500,000 at Northwestern interior elevators, 238,000 at Portland, 130,000 at Chicago private elevators, 77,000 at Omaha, 61,000 at Newport News and 60,000 at Rochester.

The leading decrease is that of 108,000 bu. at Depot Harbor.

The increases in Manitoba are attributed to favorable threshing weather, heretofore delayed by rains. The weather has been clear for the last two weeks.

New York.

New York, Oct. 29.—Butter—Receipts 6,875 packages; market steady; State dairy 14@21c; creamery 15@22½c; June creamery 17½@21½c; factory 12½@15c. Cheese—Receipts 13,877 packages; market quiet; fancy large colored and white 9½@9¾c; fancy small colored 10¼@10¾c; do white 10¼c. Eggs—Receipts 11,636 packages; market firm; State and Pennsylvania 22@23c; Western candled 21@22c; do uncandled 16@21½c. Sugar—Raw steady; fair refining 3 5-16c; centrifugal, 96 test, 3 13-16c; molasses sugar 3 1-16c; refined steady; crushed 5.60c; powdered 5.20c; granulated 5.10c.

Flour—Receipts 12,322 bbls.; exports 12,290; market irregular and barely steady. Rye flour easy. Corn meal firm. Rye and barley steady.

Wheat—Receipts 76,150 bu.; exports 80,935; spot market easy; No. 2 red 79⅜c f. o. b. afloat and 76⅜c in elevator; No. 1 Northern Duluth 78c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard Duluth 83c f. o. b. afloat. Corn—Receipts 64,600 bu.; exports 101,280; spot market firm; No. 2 63c in elevator and 63¼c f. o. b. afloat. Oats—Receipts 106,100 bu.; exports 90; spot market firm; No. 2 41½@41⅝c; No. 3 41c; No. 2 white 43¾@44c; No. 3 white 43¼@43½c; track mixed Western 40½@43½c; track white 42½@47c.

Hay dull. Hops steady. Hides firm. Leather and wool steady. Coal firm. Beef dull. Cut meats steady. Lard weak; Western steamed $9.10@9.15; refined weak; compound $7.87½@8.12½. Pork easy. Tallow steady; city 6¼c; country 5½@5⅝c. Cotton-seed oil weak; prime yellow 37½@38c. Petroleum dull. Rosin, rice, molasses and peanuts steady. Turpentine quiet at 38½@39c. Cabbage easy.

Coffee—Futures suffered a severe relapse to-day from the high figures reached Monday. The opening tone was steady, prices, however, showing a decline of 15@25 points under active realizing, prompted by extreme weakness in European markets, a heavy primary movement and a dull spot demand. Aggressive bull support was at no time apparent and prices continued to drift downward, until at the close a net decline of 25 points was reflected. The final tone was steady. Weather conditions in the Santos district remain practically unchanged. Prominent copper interests were moderate purchasers on the break. Sales 26,750 bags, including November at 6.10@6.15c, December at 6.20@6.25c, February at 6.40c, March at 6.50@6.55c, April at 6.55c, May at 6.65@6.70c, June at 6.75@6.80c, July at 6.85c, August at 6.95c and September at 7.05c. Spot—Rio easy; No. 7 invoice 6⅝c; mild quiet; Cordova 7½@11c.

Metals—Nothing of interest transpired in the local market for metals to-day and values, on the whole, were nominally unchanged. Tin ruled dull all day, with sellers at $24.85. In London a decline of 10s took place, with spot quoted at £113 15s and futures at £106 17s 6d. Copper was unchanged here and nominally quoted at 16.85@17c for Lake Superior and at 16½@16⅝c for casting and electrolytic. At London copper eased off 10s to £64 10s for spot and £63 5s for futures. Spelter declined 2s 6d in London to £16 15s, but was inactive here at $4.27½. Lead was very dull at home and abroad, closing at $4.37½ and £11 10s respectively. Domestic iron markets were featureless; pig iron warrants $9.50@10.50; No. 1 Northern foundry $15@16; No. 2 foundry Southern $14@15; No. 1 foundry Southern $14.50@15.50; No. 1 foundry Southern soft $14.50@16. Glasgow warrants closed at 54s 9d and Middlesboro at 44s 7½d.

St. Louis.

St. Louis, Oct. 29.—Wheat—No. 2 red cash in elevator 72c, on track 72¼@72¾c; December 73c; November 75¼c; No. 2 hard 69¾@70c. Corn higher; No. 2 cash 55c; December 58½c; May 60¼c. Oats—No. 2 cash 38c, on track 38½c; December 38⅝c; May 40¼c; No. 2 white 39½c. Rye quiet at 56c. Pork steady; jobbing $16. Lard lower at $8.60. Lead dull at $4.27½@4.30. Spelter firm at $4.10. Poultry quiet; chickens 5c, springs 6½c; turkeys 6c; ducks 5½@6c; geese 4@5c. Butter steady; creamery 15@23c; dairy 14@17c. Eggs steady at 17c. Flour very quiet and unchanged; red winter patents $3.40@3.55; extra fancy and straights $3@3.15; clear $2.65@2.90. Timothy seed firm at $5.50@5.65. Corn meal steady at $2.90 f. o. b. Bran higher and strong; sacked lots on east track 85@87c. Hay dull and slow; timothy $10.50@14; prairie $9@13. Whisky steady at $1.30. Iron cotton ties quiet at $1.10. Bagging quiet at 6¼@7c. Hemp twine 9c. Dry salt meats (boxed) lower; extra shorts $8.35; clear ribs $8.37½; clear sides $8.50. Bacon (boxed) lower; extra shorts $9.50; clear ribs $9.25; clear sides $9.50.

New Orleans.

New Orleans, Oct. 29.—Hog products quiet. Pork—Standard mess $15.25. Lard—Refined tierce 7½c; pure lard 10¼c. Boxed Meats—Dry salt shoulders 8¼c; sides 9¼c. Bacon—Clear rib sides 9⅝c. Hams—Choice sugar-cured 12¾@13¼c. Coffee—Rio, ordinary to fair 7¼@7¾c. Rice steady; screenings 3¼@3⅝c; head 4¾@4⅝c; fancy head 5½@5⅝c. Flour—Extra fancy $3.40@3.50; patent $3.80@3.90. Corn meal $2.90. Bran 95c. Hay—Prime $17@18; choice $19. Corn—No. 2 sacked firm; white 67c; mixed 65c; yellow 66c. Oats—No. 2 sacked 42½c. Sugar steady and in good demand; new plantation centrifugal white 4 5-16@4⅜c; yellows 3⅝@4¼c. Molasses—New quiet but steady; open kettle centrifugal 22@23c; centrifugal 17@23c. Syrup quiet; new 26@27c.

Baltimore.

Baltimore, Oct. 29.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat easier and dull; spot, the month and November 73⅝@72⅜c; December 74⅛@74¼c; May 77⅜c; steamer No. 2 red 70¼@70⅜c; Southern by sample 65@74½c; do on grade 70⅛@74½c. Corn firm; mixed, spot and the month 60@60⅛c; year 58¼@58½c; steamer mixed 59@59¼c; Southern white, new 56@60c; do yellow, new 55@60c. Oats firmer; No. 2 white 42½c, sales; No. 2 mixed 41@41½c. Rye steady; No. 2 nearby 56c; No. 2 Western 56c. Butter firm; fancy imitation 18@19½c; do creamery 23@23½c; do ladle 16@17c; store-packed 13@15c. Eggs firm; fresh 20@21c. Cheese firm; large 10@10½c; medium 10¼@11c; small 10⅝@11c. Sugar firm; fine and coarse granulated 5.15c.

Toledo.

Toledo, Oct. 29.—Wheat dull and firm; cash 74c; December 74⅞c; May 77⅜c. Corn dull and steady; cash and December 58¼c; May 60c. Oats—December 38¼c; May 39½c. Rye 56c. Cloverseed—Cash and prime $5.50; No. 2 $4.95@5.40; October $5.55; December $5.57½; March $5.65. Oil—North Lima 94c; South Lima and Indiana 89c.

Kansas City.

Kansas City, Oct. 29.—Wheat—December 66½c; May 70½c; cash, hard 67@67½c; No. 2 red 70½c. Corn—December 58⅞c; May 59¾@59½c; cash; No. 2 mixed 59¼@60½c; No. 2 white 59½c. Oats—No. 2 white 38¼@38⅝c. Eggs firm; fresh Missouri and Kansas stock quoted on 'Change at 17c per dozen, loss off, cases returned.

Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Oct. 29.—Flour dull. Wheat quiet; No. 2 red 74c. Corn firm; No. 2 mixed 60½@61c. Oats firmer; No. 2 mixed 39@39¼c. Rye quiet; No. 2 56½c. Lard easy at $6.55. Bulk meats quiet at $8.55. Bacon easy at $9.75. Whisky steady on basis of $1.30. Sugar steady.

Duluth.

Duluth, Oct. 29.—Wheat—Cash: No. 1 hard 73½c; No. 2 Northern 66⅜c; No. 1 Northern 69⅜c; December 68½c; May 68⅞c. Oats 36⅜@36⅞c. Corn 56½c.

Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, Oct. 29.—Wheat—Cash 69⅜c; December 67⅞c; May 70⅜@70½c; on track: No. 1 hard 71⅜c; No. 1 Northern 69⅜c; No. 2 Northern 67⅜c.

Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Oct. 29.—Barley dull; No. 2 59c; sample 45@57½c.

New York Dry Goods.

New York, Oct. 29.—The market for print cloths is strong at 3⅛c, that price being paid outside of Fall River. No change in the market for brown sheetings or drills, bleached cottons or coarse bleached cottons or coarse colored goods. Prints are in good demand. Export trade quiet throughout. Cotton hosiery quiet and underwear in moderate demand at previous prices.

Naval Stores.

Wilmington, Oct. 29.—Spirits of turpentine, nothing doing. Rosin firm at 90@95c. Crude turpentine steady at $1.10@2. Tar steady at $1.25.

Charleston, Oct. 29.—Spirits of turpentine firm and unchanged. Rosin firm and unchanged.

Savannah, Oct. 29.—Spirits of turpentine firm at 35⅛c. Rosin firm and unchanged.

Manchester Dry Goods.

Manchester, Oct. 29.—Cloths quiet, with very little business doing. Yarns easy.

FINANCIAL.

TEXAS OIL & PIPE LINE CO.

OF NEW YORK AND BEAUMONT,

Capital $2,500,000

Divided Into 2,500,000 Shares, par value $1.00 each, Full Paid and Non-Assessable.

CLOSE OF OFFERING AT 50c. NOV. 6TH.

No stock can be sold at 50c after above date, on which the price will

ADVANCE TO 60c. PER SHARE.

Note that this company's agreement to return subscriptions in case its well is not brought in a gusher within 30 days from date of such subscription is backed by deposit of the cash in escrow with ONE OF THE STRONGEST FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS IN AMERICA, the registrar of the company' stock, namely, THE NORTH AMERICAN TRUST CO., of New York.

Note that the company thus assumes ALL risk, the investor takes NONE.

Note that the company has NO DEBTS of any kind.

Note that it OWNS IN FEE its Spindle-Top lands, and thus, unlike many companies operating there, pays no royalty.

Note that one company paying 50 PER CENT. royalty has just declared a quarterly dividend of 4 per cent.; without the royalty it would be beginning its dividend career at 32 per cent. per annum, with a certainty of large increase.

Note that, having only one class of stock, ALL STOCKHOLDERS of the Texas Oil and Pipe Line Co. SHARE ALIKE in its profits.

Note that in addition to its Spindle-Top lands the company holds nearly 34,000 acres IN THE HEART OF THE OIL BELT.

Note that its well on Spindle Top will be positively THE ONLY WELL in the United States which is 8 inches in diameter from the flow pipe to the extreme bottom of the well, and will be the LARGEST PRODUCER THE WORLD HAS EVER SEEN.

Word just received from Field Manager Capt. F. M. Brown is as follows: "We struck the cap of the oil sand at 903¼ feet, and have the eight-inch casing partly in the well. Will finish casing by to-night, and will be ready to drill in commencing to-morrow. It may take several days to drill deep enough, as we find the cap is extremely thick and hard, and the sand very thick. ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND BARRELS will, in my opinion, FALL FAR SHORT OF TOUCHING the production our well will give when completed."

It is confidently expected that the company will be able to begin within six months the payment of dividends estimated about 14 per cent. on par, which is 28 per cent. on the present selling price.

All who wish to secure stock in this company at the lowest possible figure should send in their subscriptions WITHOUT DELAY.

Make checks payable to the order of the company or to its authorized fiscal agents.

The Laclede Investment Co.,
1216, 1217 Holland Bldg., - - - St. Louis.
Tels.—Bell Main 620. Kinloch A, 651.

WALL STREET INFORMATION

of the creditable, reliable sort; the kind of knowledge essential to every trader in order to facilitate success, is contained in our 400-page, illustrated, cloth bound

"Guide to Investors."

We will be pleased to present you with a free copy if you will write or call at any of our offices, also mail you our

"Daily Market Letter."

"It brings the operator in daily touch with the markets."

HAIGHT & FREESE CO.

Established 1890. Main Office, 53 Broadway, N. Y.

STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN, COTTON

PRINCIPAL BRANCHES:

227 Fifth St., Louisville, Ky.

Boston, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Worcester, Baltimore, Washington, Cleveland, Newark, Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, Albany, Poughkeepsie, Montreal, Toronto, Reading, Atlantic City, Cincinnati, Toledo, Columbus, Detroit, Providence, Lowell, Hartford, Springfield.

"Determining the character and financial responsibility of your Broker is as important as the selection of right stocks."

HALSEY & HALSEY,
225 5th St.
Brokers in STOCKS and BONDS.
Wires to Dominick & Dominick, Members of N. Y. Stock Exchange.

BONDS —AND— STOCKS Yielding an income of 4 to 5 per cent.
ALMSTEDT BROTHERS
510 West Main St., Louisville, Ky. Send for lists.

FINANCIAL.

ESTABLISHED 1878.

W. L. LYONS & CO.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions and Cotton.

Members N. Y. Cotton Exchange and Chicago Board of Trade.

Exclusive private wires and long-distance telephone connections. Local securities bought and sold.

N. W. Corner Second and Main, Louisville, Ky.

HUNT & HUTCHINGS

Members Chicago Board of Trade,

BROKERS

Private wires to New York and Chicago; also long-distance telephone.

BOARD OF TRADE BLDG.

Louisville, Ky.

"Sunnybrook."

Somerset Oil Company,

(INCORPORATED),

Somerset, Kentucky.

Capital Stock $1,200,000.

Par Value of Shares $1.00

Incorporated under the laws of South Dakota. Stock Nonassessable and Nontaxable.

Four producing oil wells and lease holdings of THREE HUNDRED AND FIFTY ACRES in the celebrated Sunnybrook District, Wayne County, Kentucky.

Room for NINETY additional wells on the company's property, and active development now in progress without reference to the sale of stock.

O. H. WADDLE, President.
J. F. ROACH, Vice President.
R. B. KOLKER, Sec. and Treas.
J. A. GEARY, Gen. Manager.

Facts for the Consideration of Investors in Oil Stock.

The Somerset Oil Company are successful producers.

The product of three wells paid the company the sum of $8,364.74 during the month of September, 1901.

Ninety to 100 additional wells may be drilled on the company's lands at Sunnybrook.

The company's successful development formed the basis for the late activities over an extent of territory 80 by 100 miles, known as the Kentucky-Tennessee field.

The product of the company's wells is nearly or quite equal to the Pennsylvania product, and contains, besides other valuable by-products, benzine, kerosene, vaseline, gasoline and lubricating oil.

The stock of the company is held by less than a dozen individuals.

No shares of stock in the company have ever before been offered for sale.

Only 300,000 shares are now authorized to be sold at not less than par value of $1 each.

Ample funds for continued development of the company's property are being derived from daily production.

Statement of Earnings for the Month of September, 1901.

Total production of three wells known as "Bertram" Nos. 1, 2, and 3	10,933 brls.
Sold to the Standard Oil Company at the wells for	$8,364 74
Dividend declared October 1, 1901, and paid to stockholders in cash	8,000 00
Surplus of earnings for the month	364 74

We hereby certify that the foregoing statement of the property and earnings of the Somerset Oil Company is correct.

O. H. WADDLE, President.
R. B. KOLKER, Sec. and Treas.

General office for sale of stock, Lexington, Ky. All checks and money orders sent to JOHN A. GEARY, General Manager.

Vermilye & Co

BANKERS,

NASSAU AND PINE STS., NEW YORK
13 CONGRESS STREET, BOSTON.

Government Bonds of all issues bought, sold or taken in exchange for other securities. Quotations furnished by wire at our expense

List of current offerings of Municipal Railroad and other Investment Securities furnished upon application.

Accounts of Banks, Bankers, and Individuals Solicited.

JOE T. BURT. A. G. McCAMPBELL.

BURT & CO.

Stocks, Cotton, Grain and Provisions.

PRIVATE WIRE.

TELEPHONE 1280.

336 W. Main St., Louisville, Ky.

JOHN W. & D. S. GREEN,

Stock and Bond Brokers.

Private wire direct to New York, Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis.

OFFICE 249 FIFTH STREET
LOUISVILLE, KY.

SAMUEL C. HENNING

Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions, Investment Securities.

226 FIFTH STREET.

Private wires to New York and Chicago.
SAMUEL C. HENNING,
Member Chicago Board of Trade.
J. W. HENNING,
Member New York Stock Exchange.

MEDICAL.

DR. RICE,

20 years in Louisville, Ky., now at

1837 E. SPRING ST., NEW ALBANY, IND.

A regularly educated and legally qualified physician and the most successful, as his practice will prove.

Cures all forms of PRIVATE, CHRONIC and SEXUAL DISEASES.

Spermatorrhea and Impotency,

as the result of self-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in mature years, or other causes, and producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Seminal Emissions, (night emissions by dreams), Dimness of Sight, Defective Memory, Physical Decay, Pimples on Face, Aversion to Society of Females, Confusion of Ideas, Loss of Sexual Power, &c., rendering marriage improper or unhappy, are thoroughly and permanently cured. SYPHILIS positively cured and entirely eradicated from the system; Gonorrhea, GLEET, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, (or Rupture), Piles and other private diseases quickly cured.

It is self-evident that a physician who pays special attention to a certain class of diseases, and treating thousands annually, acquires great skill. Physicians knowing this fact often recommend persons to my care. When it is inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicines can be sent privately and safely by mail or express anywhere.

Cures Guaranteed in all Cases undertaken.

Consultations personally or by letter free and invited. Charges reasonable and correspondence strictly confidential.

PRIVATE COUNSELOR

Of 200 pages, sent to any address, securely sealed, for thirty (30) cents. Should be read by all. Address as above. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. Sundays, 2 to 4 P. M.

"Thatsit"

Stetson's Latest Fine Hat.

If you want to see the newest hat in town, and the swellest golf that's appeared this season, drop in and call for "Thatsit." Extra wide brim, heavy side roll; black, and blue pearl with navy blue band. Stand you out $4—and you'll be glad to pay it when you see the hat. "Thatsit." Sold only by

Levy Bros.

Courier-Journal.

WEDNESDAY...OCTOBER 30, 1901

CITY FEATURES.

For boilers, tanks, stacks and sheet iron work. HENRY VOGT MACHINE CO.

W. T. Spence's Address: Crewe, Va.

BAPTIST CLUB

Gives Annual Banquet At Galt House.

MEN OF BROADWAY CHURCH.

DR. JONES, THE PASTOR, SOUNDS THE KEYNOTE.

RECEPTION IN THE PARLORS.

"Let's catch step!"

Twenty-five years ago in Richmond, Va., there were a crowd of boys who answered all alarms of fire, for the exhilaration it gave. One night a box from Shockoe hill rang in—three miles from the corner where these youths formed in line. Just as the little band started in a mad run for the scene of the flames one of the members cried out, "Let's catch step; we'll go easier."

Last night in the gentlemen's parlor of the Galt House this incident of a quarter of a century ago found its echo. The pastor of the Broadway Baptist church, Dr. Carter Helm Jones, who was one of the boys that responded to the fire alarm, recalled it at the banquet of the male members of the church, and in the peroration, as it were, of all the brilliant sentences of the night, used it effectively in thrilling his hearers with the truth of movement in rhythm being most successful of all advancing bodies. It was the sentiment of the evening.

Last night's entertainment was the second of the kind given by pastor and members of the Broadway Baptist church. That it was fully up to the high standard set by the inaugural of such events was conclusively proved. At 8 o'clock those who had accepted invitations—and the list did not go beyond the roll of male membership of the congregation—assembled in the ladies' parlor, where for an hour the deacons of the church sought to make all better acquainted with introduction and re-introduction. Promptly at 9 o'clock eighty-three walked into the banquet hall.

* * *

Those Present.

The following were seated at the tables:

Dr. J. B. Marvin,	W. O. Cross,
J. T. O'Neal,	J. VanDyke Norman,
Frank Miller,	L. A. Butler,
J. T. O'Neal, Jr.,	Dr. H. E. Mechling,
Merritt O'Neal,	Dr. Carter Helm Jones,
A. Broaddus,	Richard Bell,
J. M. Stone,	M. Cary Peter,
R. Broaddus,	Owen Strother,
H. U. Goodwin,	Gray Strother,
J. R. Bullock,	Sanford Strother,
T. J. Humphreys,	Ethric Roach,
Clem Huggins,	T. Townsend Smith,
E. B. Robertson,	J. W. Shepard,
E. L. Goodwin,	John S. Whyte,
Flint Goodwin,	A. W. Thompson,
F. H. Goodridge,	J. B. Lewis,
A. T. Robertson,	A. F. O. Kelley,
W. W. Storts,	J. E. Turney,
W. H. Simmons,	L. H. White,
William Jarvis,	M. A. Zook,
W. M. Acuff,	F. C. Goodwin,
Paul Kratz,	C. A. Bradshaw,
Arthur Peter,	W. W. Goodwin,
S. E. Woody,	John Doolan,
Mcl. Woody,	Walton Maxey,
Boyce Watkins,	Peyton N. Clarke,
E. Selden Cary,	H. H. Mitchell,
F. N. Lewis,	Hamet Carey,
Junius M. Owen,	Earl Robertson,
J. T. Vines,	Rev. J. D. Ray,
W. L. Hall,	Dr. J. N. Prestridge,
Pressly Smith,	J. R. Stratton,
T. D. Osborne,	John Wandling,
J. H. Willis,	R. W. Cawthorn,
C. B. Tippett,	V. L. Stouvell,
E. E. George,	H. C. Smith,
G. Riggan,	G. W. Norton,
H. E. Harris,	L. B. Osborne,
J. S. Long,	J. L. Woodbury,
J. H. Chandler,	A. B. Timmons.
Robert Mercke,	
J. A. Stratton,	
B. P. Roach,	

Dr. Jones presided as toastmaster, and was, as usual, happy in his announcement of the subjects and the introduction of those who handled them. In calling on the first speaker, Mr. Thomas D. Osborne, he said a chairman of the Board of Deacons certainly should be full of "Reminiscences," as he had attended the same school with Dr. T. T. Eaton and Dr. William H. Whitsitt, and at the same time. Those at the festal board felt assured that this stamped Mr. Osborne as equal to any emergency, so he proceeded to give a concise history of the church. Squire Boone, a brother of the immortal Daniel, was the first Baptist preacher in Louisville, ninety years before the formation of the church at Brook and Broadway. Only twenty of the one hundred and seven first members of the congregation are still alive—five men and fifteen women. The church has spent a million dollars—$120,000 for preachers, $120,000 for open expenses, $160,000 for missions and $460,000 for orphanage, Southern Baptist Seminary, etc. Five churches have grown out of it. Its pastors, clerks and treasurers, to Sunday-school superintendents, have been marked successes. Mr. Osborne closed with a hope for the good work continuing.

Mr. J. Van Dyke Norman was introduced as a man of the church and society. He spoke on "The Consecration of the Social Gift." He had no use for the long-face Christian who flees from pleasures. God had given the love for the beautiful and made the beautiful, therefore it was no sin to enjoy life. He spoke touchingly of the late Zack Phelps having possessed to the greatest degree personal magnetism and influence. Fraterity was the most harmonious of all words to him but mother. It was freighted with human love, pregnant with brotherly love, sweet and strong.

Dr. S. E. Woody, responding to the toast, "The Christian Physician," showed that religion and medicine are closely related and told many stories of death-bed scenes where the doctor had done much to send a soul to heaven.

"Muscle and Morals" were not absent, said Dr. Jones, but Dr. H. E. Mechling was not there to handle the sentiment, so it was passed. Law, intended for the upbuilding of man, may supplement the work of the church, was the trend of Mr. Richard B. Bell's response to the toast, "A Limb of the Law." He spoke of Dr. J. Kinsey Smith's recent utterances in connection with Louisville crimes and criminals, and said something is wrong with the people if the laws are not enforced.

The Rev. A. T. Robertson talked on "Our Church and Its Opportunity," and said there was a wide field for the Broadway church in city mission work, orphanage, mountain work and Sunday-schools, and suggested that Dr. Jones be given an assistant. The church should become a working machine instead of feeding continually off the pastor.

The menu served was elaborate.

NEGRO WAITER SET HIM TO THINKING.

Mr. Charles Wheeler Invents a Machine To Make Ice While You Wait.

Prosaic as the life of the assistant treasurer of the Louisville Tobacco Warehouse Company was with its continual poring over ledgers and money, Mr. Charles Wheeler found during this occupation a vehicle for his then undeveloped genius that may lead to millions for him. Dropping into one of the restaurants for lunch a little more than a year ago, he noticed that a negro waiter in getting a glass of water for him deliberately grabbed the ice up from the tub and proceeded to make the cooling, if not inviting, drink. A moment before, the darky had mopped his face with the palm of his hand. This settled it with Mr. Wheeler. He determined to "start something" that would rid the public of such possibility of disease contagion; at least he would create a condition next to godliness. He knew a negro was a negro, and that improvement did not lie in that direction. Ice then held the only solution and the next day he planned an ice-tubing machine, which he patented. A Chicago firm became interested and several months ago Mr. Wheeler moved to the Windy City to superintend the progress of the work. Last night he was in Louisville, receiving the congratulations of friends.

The machine is in construction and is to be sold to hotels, saloons and restaurants at less than $100. The machine turns out perfect tubes of ice from one-half inch on all sides to three inches or more. The ice in this shape may be handled with sugar tongs the same as loaf sugar. The tubes are also used effectively on the table.

Mr. Wheeler will probably be able in a short time to write his check in six or seven figures.

Last Chance To See the Pan-American Exposition.

This is the chance of a lifetime to see one of the greatest expositions of the world, and nature's greatest wonder—Niagara.

We have succeeded in securing the unheard-of rate of $10.95 for adults and $7.40 for children under 12 for the entire trip. This includes railroad fare, four meals and one night's lodging, admission to the exposition and trip to the Falls from Buffalo.

The party will leave Louisville Thursday, Oct. 31, 2:10 p. m., spend one day and night at the exposition and one day at the Falls, and return Saturday night. Persons from other points in the State may join us at Cincinnati Thursday evening at the Big Four depot, and the rates will be $10 and $7, respectively.

Send in your name at once with the money, or go to 218 Fourth ave., Big Four office, and secure your ticket.

One hundred names to be secured before the trip is assured. The undersigned, who has had much experience in conducting tourists' parties, will give this one his special care. Address,

H. K. TAYLOR,
Louisville Training School,
Telephone 3830-E. Beechmont, Ky.

Real Estate Transfers.

Real estate transfers reported by the Louisville Title Company yesterday:

Ann E. Baumeister, in her own right and as trustee of John T., Edward and Charles Baumeister, to Mengel Box Company, 420x156¼ feet, northwest corner of Ormsby and Twelfth street, $8,000 cash.

Chas. E. Hager and wife to Pope Nicholas, 35x179 feet, northeast side Barret avenue, 160 feet north of Breckinridge, $3,000.

Andrew Ellison and wife to Gustave Bielot, 25x150 feet, northeast side Charles street, 340 feet east of Krieger, $1,000.

Wm. H. Conley and wife to Annie Welch, wife of John, 30x130 feet, west side Eighth street, 56 2-3 feet north of Lexington, $1,100.

Jacob H. French and wife, etc., to Cora L. Sutton, 39x103 2-3 feet, west side Hazel street, 161 feet north of Magnolia, $500.

A. Huber and wife to Henry Miller, 95x160 feet, north side Hamson avenue, 454 feet west of Dake, $550.

O. H. and Geo. A. Kelsall to John B. Kelsall, 30x180 feet, south side Broadway, 90 feet west of Twenty-third, $1,733.32.

Laurane Boreman, widow, etc., to John Roederer, 30x135½ feet, southeast corner Heinsohn and Stevens avenues, $330.

Laurane Boreman, widow, etc., to Geo. Schneider, 44 feet 8¼ inchesx160 feet, south side Baxter avenue, 277 feet 3¾ inches east of Stevens, $849.06.

Laurane Boreman, widow, etc., to Geo. Oesterritter, 91 2-3x198 feet, southeast corner Baxter avenue and Lee street, $1,704.10.

Bruce Hoblitzell and wife to Charles T. Shepard, 30x161 feet, south side Madison street, 124 feet east of Thirty-first, $300.

Philip Welkel and wife to James W. Otey, 45x237 feet, north side Frankfort avenue, 195 feet east of Vernon, $1,925.

Laurane Boreman, widow, etc., to Kate Schlafer, 30x135 feet, north side Stevens avenue, 60 feet northeast of Heinsohn, $352.50.

COLUMBUS & PITTSBURG

B. & O. S. W. Best Route. Best Service.

Former Connecticut Governor Dead.

New Haven, Conn., Oct. 29.—Henry B. Harrison, Governor of Connecticut from 1885 to 1887, died at his home here today. He was eighty years old.

LEVI MOSES' WILL

CHILDREN GET ESTATE — TO WIND UP BUSINESS.

Hebrew Relief Association and Orphanage Asylum In Cleveland Get Small Bequests.

The will of Levi Moses, of the wholesale clothing firm of L. Moses & Co., was probated yesterday. The following bequests are made: United Hebrew Relief Association, $100; Orphanage Asylum, Cleveland, O., under the management of the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith, $200; Irving Moses, testator's grandson, $5,000. The residue is divided into three equal parts, and is given as follows: One-third each to testator's sons, Joseph E. Moses and Max S. Moses, and one-third to Joseph E. Moses in trust for testator's daughter, Sophie Rothschild. At her death her sons are to receive $1,000 each and the residue goes to her daughter. Joseph E. Moses is named executor. He is directed to wind up the affairs of L. Moses & Co., in which he is a partner, and is to have five years in which to do this. His compensation for this service is to be $1,500 a year.

Court Paragraphs.

—John Ogle sued Dora Berger to enforce a lien of $173 on a lot of furniture.

—Clinton Wingate entered suit for divorce from Milly E. Wingate on the alleged ground of lewd conduct. They were married January 26, 1887.

—Harriet J. McGonigale and others sued Sallie E. Greathouse for $53.98, alleged to be due for the rent of the property at 731 West Jefferson street.

—The will of Pat Welch was probated. Each of his children is given $5 and his son, John Welch, is given the residue of the estate and is named executor.

—Clara J. Browning sued the estate of Joseph B. Browning to enforce a lien of $2,900 on the property situated on the west side of Third street, 185 feet south of Lee.

—A verdict for the full amount sued for was returned in the Law and Equity division in the suit of John Hoffman, Jr., against Sallie Stansberry and Everitt Stansberry for $121.12, alleged to be due for merchandise.

—A verdict was returned in the Law and Equity division in favor of D. H. Ewing Sons in the suit against them by Edwin Schubert. He wanted $5,000 damages for injuries received in being struck by the defendants' wagon while riding a bicycle.

—A cart driven by Horace Collins was struck by a street car at Eighteenth and Maple streets. Collins was thrown out and his right ankle was broken. He entered suit yesterday against the Louisville Railway Company for $5,000 damages.

—Henry Schoening, Jr., as assignee of the Kentucky Mutual Investment Company, entered suit against John J. W. Reynolds for $621.11, alleged to have been turned over to him, as the company's president, by the treasurer, Leo B. Shire.

City Court Docket.

Disorderly Conduct—Anna Tinden, Helen Stewart, dismissed; Lulie Crooney, October 30; Joe Davis, Mrs. Kaelin, November 2.

Drunkenness—Pat Higgins, dismissed.

Suspected Felon—Albert Gregory, turned over to Bardstown officer; Annie Fountain, October 30; William Banks, dismissed; James Haywood, $500 for six months and suspended.

Begging—Thomas Welle, amended to disorderly conduct; $10.

Grand Larceny—Jim McCormack, Frank Shaffer, November 2; James Taylor, $500 to answer; Harrison Mukes, October 31.

Murder—John Schuemacher, November 2.

Shooting at Without Wounding—Irvin Mason, October 31; R. J. Taylor, A. J. Taylor, November 2; Omah Adams, November 2.

Malicious Cutting—William Banks, October 30; Andy Burrs, filed away.

Malicious Shooting—Albert Zettwock, November 1.

Accessory to Malicious Shooting—Leslie Scott, November 6.

Malicious Assault with Intent to Kill—Annie Tinder, Helen Stewart, amended to disorderly conduct; dismissed.

Housebreaking—Henry Beasley, George White, October 31.

Court of Appeals.

Frankfort, Ky., Oct. 29.—Present, Chief Justice Paynter and Judges Burnam, Hobson and O'Rear.

Lindle, etc., vs. Commonwealth, Hopkins; reversed; whole court sitting; Judge Guffy dissenting.

Pence, etc., vs. L. and N. Railroad Company, Nicholas; affirmed.

Baker vs. Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, Fayette; affirmed.

Same vs. Sun Life Insurance Company, Fayette; affirmed.

Trouble vs. Prudential Life Insurance Company, Fayette; affirmed.

Louisville Banking Company vs. Asher, assignee, Jefferson Common Pleas; reversed.

Kice vs. Mehler, Jefferson Chancery; affirmed.

Middleton, etc., vs. Mehler, Jefferson Chancery; affirmed.

Cassella vs. Mehler, Jefferson Chancery; affirmed.

L. and N. Railroad Company vs. Trustees of Elizabethtown public school, Hardin; affirmed with damages.

McBrayer vs. Thomas, Anderson; affirmed.

Horne vs. Mehler, Jefferson Chancery; affirmed.

Mehler vs. Horne and city of Louisville vs. Mehler, Jefferson Chancery; reversed.

Hart county vs. L. and N. Railroad Company, Jefferson; motion to advance and for oral argument sustained and case set for oral argument on November 22, 1901.

Bell vs. Ruhle, committee, Jefferson; advanced and submitted.

Reed vs. Reed, Jefferson; motion for oral argument overruled.

Uhl vs. Reynolds, Register, and Asher vs. Uhl, Franklin; mandates ordered to issue forthwith.

Stagg Co. vs. Taylor & Sons, Franklin; agreed statement filed and motion to advance and for oral argument granted; motion to advance sustained and motion for oral argument submitted.

Washington vs. Washington, Kenton; motion by appellant's counsel to dismiss submitted.

McIntosh vs. Commonwealth, Crosby and Collier vs. same, Letcher; submitted.

Westinghouse Electric Mfg. Co. vs. Citizens' Street Railway Co., etc., McCracken; appellees given ninety days to file brief.

Fuller vs. town of Latonia; affidavit filed and motion for subpoena duces tecum submitted.

White vs. Roberts, Lee; cross-appeal granted.

Weller, etc., trustees, vs. Fidelity Trust and Safety Vault Company, Jefferson; appellee filed grounds and moved for 10 per cent. damages on the judgment superseded; motion submitted.

Southern Railway Company vs. Forsythe, Mercer; petition for rehearing filed and submitted.

Barfield vs. Gleason, and cases heard with it, and Richardson vs. Mehler, and Lyons vs. Gosnell, Jefferson; petitions for rehearing overruled.

Rankin vs. L. and N. Railroad Company, Clark; motion by appellee to dismiss for want of prosecution submitted.

Cases Nos. 112, 113, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 128, 129, 131, 133, 134, and 136, on to-day's docket were submitted.

No. 111 passed.

Nos. 114 and 137 continued.

In case No. 110 appellee filed grounds and moved to dismiss appeal; motion submitted.

In case No. 120 motion by appellee to dismiss appeal because transcript not filed in time; motion heard and sustained; appeal dismissed.

Cases Nos. 125 and 126 heard together.

In case No. 127 motion to affirm as a delay case entered; appellant objects to motion and given twenty days to respond to motion and brief.

In No. 135 additional record tendered and case submitted, with thirty days to brief.

Court adjourned until to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock.

Court of Appeals Decisions.

Attachment—Levy on Horses for Trainer's Debt—Right of Owner to Possession—Excessive Levy.—Anderson vs. Helle & Sons, etc.—(Not to be reported.) Filed October 23, 1901. Appeal from Kenton Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Judge O'Rear, reversing.

First—Horses in possession of a trainer were not subject to attachment for the trainer's debts, and though he had entered them in races in his own name the owner was not estopped to recover them from attaching creditors of the trainer.

Second—The levy of an attachment for $76.74 and the probable cost of the proceeding upon five head of racing horses valued at $1,225 was oppressively excessive, and in no event should the attaching creditors have been permitted to retain more than sufficient property to satisfy the debt.

Third—Under Civ. Code Pr., Sec. 185, it was error in an action of claim and delivery in which plaintiff had taken possession of the property under an order of delivery to provide in the judgment for defendants that if the property could not be had defendants should recover the amount alleged to be its value, as the judgment in the alternative, if defendants were entitled to judgment, should have been only for a sum sufficient to satisfy defendants' debt, but not to exceed double the value of the property.

Fourth—Plaintiff is entitled to recover possession of the attached property if other property sufficient to discharge the attachment debt, or bond in lieu thereof, is being held.

W. A. Byrne for appellant; B. F. Graziana for appellee.

Construction of Will—Defeasible Fee.—Hill's assignee, etc., vs. Cooksey, etc.—(Not to be reported.) Filed October 22, 1901. Appeal from Warren Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Chief Justice Paynter, affirming.

A testator after devising certain land to his grandson devised one-third of the remainder of his lands to his wife. By another clause he devised to his son and daughter "all the balance of his lands equally," this clause being followed by a clause directing that the lands which testator had given "as above" to his daughter should vest in her for her separate use and benefit, free from any husband she might have, but in the event she should marry and die without children, leaving a husband surviving, he should have the land for his life. By the same clause testator designated to whom the land should go at the husband's death, but added "if my daughter should die leaving children, then I desire the same to go to said children." Held, that the defeansance clause relates not only to land in which the daughter takes a present estate, but to the widow as dower upon her renunciation of the will, and the daughter having died, leaving a child, the child, upon the widow's death, took the dower land under the will, and not as heir of the mother.

J. M. Galloway for appellants; Mitchell & Dubose, Edward W. Hines for appellees.

Master and Servant—Malicious Assault by Conductor on Passenger—Punitive Damages.—Lexington Railway Company vs. Cozine.—(To be reported.) Filed October 23, 1901. Appeal from Fayette Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Judge Burnam, affirming.

It was proper to authorize a jury to award punitive damages against a street railroad corporation for a malicious assault by a conductor upon a passenger in the course of his employment.

Morton & Darnall for appellants; James G. Denny, George Denny for appellee.

Vendor and Purchaser—Breach of Warranty—Use of Land as Street.—Weller, etc., vs. Fidelity Trust and Safety Vault Company.—(Not to be reported.) Filed October 23, 1901. Appeal from Jefferson Circuit Court, Law and Equity division. Opinion of the court by Chief Justice Paynter, affirming.

The fact that part of a parcel of land purchased was used as a public street does not authorize a recovery by the purchaser for a breach of warranty where the street was open and visible and the purchaser had knowledge of all the facts when he purchased.

J. H. Eaton, Isaac T. Woodson for appellants; Helm, Bruce & Helm for appellee.

Trover and Conversion—Measure of Damages—Chattel Mortgage—Right of Mortgagee to Take Possession.—White Sewing Machine Company vs. Conner.—(To be reported.) Filed October 23, 1901. Appeal from Kenton Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Judge O'Rear, reversing.

First—In the absence of oppressive or malicious conduct authorizing punitive damages the measure of damages for the conversion of a sewing machine by the seller is the fair market value of the machine at the date of the conversion, together with interest thereon in the discretion of the jury, such value to be credited by the balance due on the purchase price.

Second—A provision in a contract for the sale of a sewing machine that the seller should have the right to repossess himself of the property upon default in the payment of any installment of the purchase price was valid so that the seller is not liable for taking the property without actual force, but he holds it as a mortgagee and must within a reasonable time unless it is redeemed dispose of it at a fair sale on adequate notice, returning to the mortgagor the surplus of the proceeds after satisfying the mortgage debt.

Harvey Meyers for appellant; B. F. Graziana for appellee.

Criminal Law—Declarations in Hearing of Accused—Separation of Witnesses—Confessions—Failure to Instruct Jury as to Effect.—Gilbert vs. Commonwealth.—(To be reported.) Filed October 18, 1901. Appeal from Breathitt Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Chief Justice Paynter, affirming.

First—It was for the jury to determine whether accused heard a declaration the admissibility of which depended upon that fact, and the declaration was properly allowed to go to the jury with an instruction that they could consider it against the accused only in the event they believed he heard it.

Second—It was not an abuse of discretion to permit the Commonwealth to introduce an important witness who had heard all the other witnesses for the prosecution testify, where the Prosecuting Attorney was not advised, until after the witness had heard the testimony of the other witnesses, that he could give important testimony.

Third—Under Crim. Code Pr., Sec. 240, providing that "a confession of a defendant, unless made in open court, will not warrant conviction unless accompanied by other proof that such offense was committed," the court need not instruct the jury to that effect where the corpus delecti is established by uncontradicted evidence, the jury being the sole judge as to whether there shall be a conviction upon confessions alone where the corpus delicti is otherwise proved; and it would have been prejudicial to accused to instruct the jury as to the effect of a confession where it was doubtful whether the declaration relied on as a confession was in fact such.

Thomas T. Cone, W. N. Cope for appellant; W. W. Vaughan, Robert J. Breckinridge for appellee.

Partition—Use by Commissioners of Map Made by Others—Failure to Exclude Senior Interfering Grants.—Loughridge, etc., vs. Cawood, etc.—(Not to be reported.) Filed October 23, 1901. Appeal from Harlan Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Judge O'Rear, affirming.

First—The fact that commissioners appointed to divide land used a map and field notes made by an engineer whose work they were not authorized by the court or by consent of parties to use does not furnish ground for setting aside the report of division, no specific fault with the result being shown.

Second—The failure of the commissioners to exclude senior interfering grants in dividing land is not ground for setting aside their report, as neither the commissioners nor the court could pass on the validity of such grants when the claimants thereunder were not before the court; and, besides, if either of the joint owners suffer any loss on that account he will have his remedy against the other joint owner.

W. F. Hall, Breckinridge & Shelby for appellants; S. B. Dishman, W. S. Pryor for appellee.

Divorce—Want of Certainty in Petition—Evidence of Adultery.—Barnett vs. Barnett.—(Not to be reported.) Filed October 23, 1901. Appeal from Breathitt Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Judge Hobson, affirming.

First—In an action by the husband for divorce on the ground that defendant has been guilty of adultery and of "such lewd and lascivious behavior that shows that she is not a chaste and virtuous woman," the petition is not bad on demurrer for lack of certainty in failing to name the men with whom the adultery was committed or to make more definite the charge of lewdness, the remedy for the defect, if any, being a motion to make the petition more specific.

Second—Under Ky. St., Sec. 2119, two witnesses or one and strong corroborating circumstances are necessary to sustain the charge of adultery or lewdness, and the testimony of a witness that the wife had left home with a man other than her husband and remained until next day was not sufficient corroboration of a single witness who testified to acts of adultery or lewdness on the part of the wife.

Thomas T. Cope for appellant; J. J. C. Bach for appellee.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is the best remedy for relieving and curing that asthmatic cough. Physicians recommend it. Buy only the genuine, Dr. John W. Bull's Cough Syrup.

"Let the GOLD DUST twins do your work!"



If you knew how much cleaner **GOLD DUST** makes everything about the house than soap does, and how much less expense and work it requires, you would use it exclusively. Try it on wash day or when you clean house. Send for our FREE booklet, "Golden Rules for Housework."

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston.

INDICTED OFFICER.

LIEUT. HEFFERNAN CHARGED WITH NEGLECT OF DUTY.

Brought In Connection With Assault On J. T. Taylor, Jos. Kast Being Alleged Assailant.

Police Lieut. Ed. Heffernan was indicted yesterday on the charge of unlawfully and willfully failing and neglecting to discharge the duty of a police officer. The indictment alleges that Joseph Kast assaulted J. T. Taylor in the presence of Lieut. Heffernan and that the latter failed to arrest him or cause his arrest.

The assault on Taylor has been shrouded in mystery and Kast is under indictment, charged with the offense. Taylor was assaulted in front of Kast's saloon, 545 West Jefferson street, and he recieved serious injuries to his head. He died later.

The witnesses to the indictment are: Dr. E. B. Scribner, Claude Gressman, J. T. Taylor and Ed. White.

Lieut. Heffernan was surprised when he was told that an indictment had been returned against him.

"It is unexpected," he said. "I never thought of such a thing. I am innocent of the charge, as I did my duty. I was in the officers' room at Central Police station when I heard that a man was lying on the sidewalk in front of Kast's saloon. I ran over there and found him lying on the pavement. I carried him to the station and then ran back to get Dr. Scribner. When he arrived I again went to the saloon. I asked several people how the man came to be lying on the pavement. Some of them said that he fell and injured himself and others said that they knew nothing about it. When I got back to Central Station the man was able to walk and he went in Fifth to Market and up Market street. The next morning I arrested Kast. Judge Buckley dismissed him without hearing any evidence. What more could I do?

"Did I know the man? No, I never saw him until that night and not until the next morning did I know his name was Taylor."

THE REV. A. C. DIXON COMING FOR MEETINGS.

Will Spend Two Weeks In Louisville Under Auspices of the Baptist Church.

The Rev. A. C. Dixon, pastor of the largest Baptist church in Boston and one of the foremost men of his denomination, is to begin a series of services on November 12 in the Second and College-street church, which is being used as a place of worship by the congregation of the Walnut-street Baptist church.

Dr. Dixon is a North Carolinan by birth and a graduate of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, of Louisville.

He has held important charges in Baltimore and Brooklyn, filling the pulpit of the second largest Baptist church in that city. He was called to Boston a year ago. Though not more than forty years of age, Dr. Dixon has long been recognized as an orator of marked ability, and the Walnut-street church in securing him for a stay of two weeks in Louisville has made possible a great religious revival. Special services will be held for men in Library Hall and at the Y. M. C. A. building on the Sundays that Dr. Dixon is in Louisville.

$7.40 Buffalo and Return. $7.40

"Big Four Route."

On sale Tuesday, October 29, and Thursday, October 31. Last chance to visit Pan-American Exposition and Niagara Falls. Exposition closes Saturday, November 2. Secure tickets and information at City Ticket Office, 218 Fourth st. S. J. Gates, General Agent.

MASONS ANXIOUS TO BUY TEMPLE BONDS.

King Solomon Announces That It Is Ready To Get $5,000 of the Issue.

If the Masonic Grand Lodge of Kentucky secures a return of the $93,000 held in trust by the Masonic Widows' and Orphans' Home, and it probably will, there is every reason to believe the different lodges of the State will take the remaining $107,000 in bonds for the new temple. Without the slightest solicitation on the part of the Building Committee, one Masonic body—King Solomon Chapter, No. 5, of Louisville—has unanimously ordered $5,000 to be invested in the Temple bonds. St. George Lodge, No. 239, has notified the committee it wants to be the second subscriber to the issue and will take $1,000 worth and more if certain investments can be realized on.

The Building Committee has announced that Masonic bodies will be given the preference on the sale of bonds, and this will doubtless lead to rivalry, which may enhance the price of the bonds.

CARPETS, ETC.

"What a Beautiful Carpet!"



We hear such expressions every day from the ladies who visit our store.

We have the goods to please every taste and to meet every requirement. Our Carpets, Rugs, Matting, Wall Paper, Window Shades, Oil Cloth, Linoleum, etc., were selected with the utmost care by a buyer of over 25 years' experience, and the result is that we have a line of goods that does not require the oily tongue and artifices of an unscrupulous salesman to sell. Our goods do their own talking and our prices do the rest.

Favor us with a visit and you'll see that what we say in our advertisements is literally true.

Joseph Hubbuch, Sr.

Hubbuch Bros. Old Stand,

1106-1108 W. Market St.

DRUGS, ETC.

Taylor's Cut-Rate Drug Store

PATENT MEDICINES, ETC., AT COST.

Cascarets, 50c size	$0.39
Cascarets, 25c size	.19
Abbey's Effervescent Salts	.19
Burkhart's Vegetable Compound	.19
Carter's Little Liver Pills	.13
Doan's Kidney Pills	.39
Gude's Pepto-Mangan	.79
Lacto Peptine	.79
Malted Milk, 50c size	.35
Mellen's Food, 50c size, 35c; 75c size	.55
Morphine, dram	.28
Morse's Indian Root Pills	.16
Baldine	1.50
Seidlitz Powders (1 doz to box)	.15
S. S. S., small, 67c; large	1.17
Tetlow's Swansdown	.10
Warner's Lithia Tablets, 3 gr.	.15
Wyeth's Lithia Tablets, 3 gr.	.20
Chewing Gums—Kis-Me, Yucatan, Colgan's and Darling, 2 packs	.05

California Port and Sherry Wine.

We have just received from the SUNSET WINE CO., of LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, a large shipment of PORT and SHERRY WINE. These Wines are 5 years old, absolutely pure and are highly recommended by physicians for weak, delicate, convalescent and anaemic people.

As usual, we are going to give our customers the benefit of the closest price possible, and to make CALIFORNIA PORT and SHERRY WINE popular and within the reach of all we will sell them at 25c per quart, $1 per gallon.

MAIL ORDERS SOLICITED.

T. P. TAYLOR & CO. Leading Cut-Rate Druggists

Third and Jefferson, Louisville, Ky.

REPUBLICANS MAKE A POOR SHOWING.

Democrats Are Far Ahead In the Supplemental Registration.

Republicans are showing no interest in the supplemental registration which began Monday in the office of the County Clerk. This is the last day for the supplemental registration and so far few Republicans have placed their names on the books. Yesterday the entries were as follows: Democrats, 102; Republicans, 39; independents, 39. On Monday the Republicans numbered 33, compared with 128 Democrats. Only persons who were absent from the city or ill on October 1, 2 and 3 are allowed to register now.

BIG PARTY GOING TO BUFFALO.

Will Leave To-morrow and Return Sunday At Noon.

A party of 200 Kentuckians—a majority from Louisville—will leave to-morrow afternoon at 2:10 o'clock over the B. and O. S. W. for Buffalo for the Pan-American Exposition. The Big Four will send down its Pan-American coaches for the crowd, as the route from Cincinnati to the Rainbow City will be by the Big Four. One day and night will be spent in Buffalo. A run will then be made to Niagara Falls. The return trip will be begun at 5 o'clock Saturday afternoon, which will put the train in here at noon Sunday.

Several people from out in the State will make the trip.

SHOES.

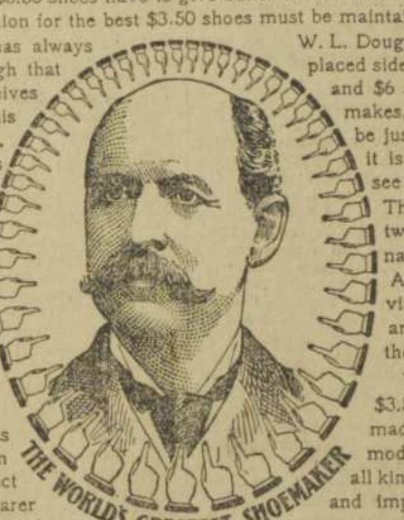
W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 SHOE UNION MADE

BEST IN THE WORLD FOR MEN

Established in 1876. A Fit Guaranteed.

FOR MORE THAN A QUARTER OF A CENTURY the reputation of W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes for style, comfort and wear has excelled all other makes sold for $3.50. This excellent reputation has been won by merit alone.

W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes have to give better satisfaction than other makes because his reputation for the best $3.50 shoes must be maintained.



The standard has always been placed so high that the wearer receives more value for his money in the W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes than he can get elsewhere.

This is the reason W. L. Douglas sells more men's $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the world. Over 1,000,000 wearers.

Sold by 63 Douglas stores in American cities selling direct from factory to wearer at one profit; also by best retail shoe dealers everywhere.

W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes, placed side by side with $5 and $6 shoes of other makes, are found to be just as good, and it is impossible to see any difference. They will outwear two pairs of ordinary $3.50 shoes. A trial will convince you they are the best in the world.

W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes are made in all the modern styles and all kinds of American and imported leathers, same as used in $5.00 and $6.00 shoes. Try a pair.

HOW TO ORDER BY MAIL.

If W. L. Douglas shoes are not sold in your town, send order direct to factory. Take measurements of foot as shown in model; state style desired; size and width usually worn; plain or cap toe; heavy, medium or light soles. Illustrated Catalog mailed free. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

Fast Color Eyelets and Rodite Always Black Hooks Used.



SHOES SENT ANYWHERE FOR $3.75

LOUISVILLE STORE: 344 W. MARKET ST.

BARBERS' SUPPLIES, ETC.

More Bargains From the Redemann Stock!

Many people have taken advantage of the bargains we are offering out of the stock bought by us from the administrators of A. Redemann. We have about $4,000.00 worth of this stock. We are selling at about 50c on the dollar. The following will give some idea of the goods and prices:

Fine Barbers' Razors, finest Wardlow steel, hand-forged and guaranteed, regular $1.75 and $2 quality	95c	10c Kitchen Knives	5c
50c Shaving Brushes	20c	70c Shears	35c
50c Strops	25c	30c Scissors	15c
25c Hair Brushes	12c	5c Bar Glycerine Soap	3c
60c Cloth Brushes	35c	5c Cake Magnesia	2c
15c Combs	8c	10c Jar Patroleum Jelly	6c
25c Pocket Knives	10c	T. M. Blacking, per box	3c
40c Pocket Knives	20c	Black Shoe Polish	3c
$1.00 Pocket Knives	50c	25c Bottle Rose Cream, for chapped hands	8c
50c Set Teaspoons	35c	Corkscrews	3c
		Thimbles	3c

Hundreds of other bargains too numerous to list. Call and look over the stock.

SUTCLIFFE & CO. 225 Fourth st., near Main. 328-330 Main st.

INSURANCE.

JOHN B. CASTLEMAN ARTHUR G. LANGHAM BRECKINRIDGE CASTLEMAN

ROYAL INSURANCE CO. OF LIVERPOOL

LARGEST FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY IN THE WORLD.

BARBEE & CASTLEMAN,

MANAGERS SOUTHERN DEPARTMENT,

GENERAL OFFICES COLUMBIA BUILDING LOUISVILLE, KY.

ELECTRICAL GOODS.

DYNAMOS AND MOTORS.

Complete Electric Light Plants Installed.

Plans and Specifications Submitted.

TEL. 2681. HARRY I. WOOD, 518-520 W. MAIN.

CANDY.

DAYS'



MY CANDIES are not only made of the purest and most wholesome materials, but they are put up in boxes and baskets that are works of art. Let me have your order.

326 4th ave.

WOODENWARE.

WOODENWARE.



Chopping Trays, Mixing Bowls, Potato Mashers, Rolling Pins, Butter Ladles, Vinegar Measures. Wholesale Only.

W. B. BELKNAP & CO., LOUISVILLE, KY.

OPTICIANS.

The Wedekind Optical Comp'y

(Incorporated.)

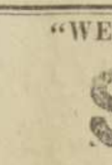
MANUFACTURERS and Adjusters of Fine Spectacles and Eyeglasses.

Artificial Eyes carefully fitted.

ROOMS WITH POWER FOR A Small Manufacturing Plant.

The Courier-Journal Co. has several desirable rooms of this kind for rent. Power, light and other conveniences of a modern office building included in a reasonable rental price; much lower than can be obtained elsewhere in Louisville. For particulars apply at COURIER-JOURNAL COUNTING ROOM.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH **PENNYROYAL PILLS**



Original and Only Genuine. SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Mention this paper. Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

MME. BUSH—HAIR STORE

Graduate of New York School of Dermatology, 513 FOURTH AVENUE. Courier-Journal Office Building.

LODGE NOTICE.

Lodges contemplating change of place of meeting are invited to inquire at Music Hall for open dates for lodge meetings.

"WELL BRED SOON WED." GIRLS WHO USE

SAPOLIO

ARE QUICKLY MARRIED.